

U. S. Department of Justice

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 Britney Crawford Date:
 09-14-2016

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FEDERAL BUREAU

"DO NOT DESTROY FOR 6 YEARS FOIPA REQUEST"

9/2006

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

See also Nos.

CLASSIFICATION NO.

157-2832

Serial

Volume Number

1-33

C. S.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Special Agent in Charge

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

CG

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Chicago, on a continuing basis, will analyze individual black militant files with view to effecting interviews, on a logical basis, where they appear to offer either source potential or from standpoint of possibly inhibiting militant actions. Chicago does feel, however, that such interviews should be carefully selected, and as such instances arise, suitable recommendations to the Bureau will be forthcoming.

- 4 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342) (P)

DATE: 6/27/68

FROM : SA DONALD E. HALTER

SUBJECT: RM - SNCC

On June 14, 1968, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the following individuals are leaders of Negro black power groups that cooperate with ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN, Midwest Region Director of SNCC:

RAY BETTS, who is in charge of the SCLC Lawndale Office. He is in charge of the Young American Friends and can be contacted at telephone number 826-5600.

FRED HAMPTON, who resides at 804 South 17th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois, and can be contacted through the Afro-American Cultural Center.

JOHN HILL, who works with Negro gangs, meets in Reverend GRIFFIN's church, Christ The King Lutheran Church, 3850 South Lake Park, Chicago.

STEVE JONES, who is in the Brothers and the Group, two groups who have now merged, University of Illinois Circle Campus, and can be contacted at telephone number 874-0918.

KENNETH KENNEDY, who is in charge of a black power group, Hirsch High School, 7751 South Phillips, Chicago.

19 - Chicago

- 1 - 157-2799 (RAY BETTS)
- 1 - 157-2343 (FRED HAMPTON)
- 1 - 157-2926 (CLARENCE PRICE)
- 1 - 157-2924 (DONALD REED)
- ① - 157-2832 (BOB RUSH)
- 1 - 157-2817 (Consortium of BUF)
- 1 - 157-16238 (SCLC)
- 1 - FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
- 1 - 157-New (JOHN HILL)

- 1 - 157-New (STEVE JONES)
- 1 - 157-New (KENNETH KENNEDY)
- 1 - 157-New (ELAINE JONES)
- 1 - 157-New (ROBERT JOHNSON)
- 1 - 157-New (RANDOLPH SMITH)
- 1 - 157-New (HUGH STINETTE)
- 1 - 157-New (MICHAEL SIMMONS)
- 1 - 157-O (Father WILLIAM)

1 - 157

DEH:kms
(19)



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WETZEL
The Brothers
Halter
DEH

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CG 100-40342

ELAINE JONES, who is in charge of a new black power group just starting in Harvey, Illinois. Her telephone number is 333-4035.

ROBERT JOHNSON, who is in an Afro-American group at Loop Junior College. He resides at 1369 North Hudson, apartment 3D.

CLARENCE PRICE, who is in charge of Calumet Afro-American Student Organization (CASO). He resides at 8531 South Throop Street, Chicago.

DONALD REED, who is in charge of the Black Students Political Organization, Wilson Junior College. He resides 1251 West 63rd Street, Chicago.

BOB RUSH, SNCC, who resides at 2030 South State Street, apartment 1408, Chicago.

RANDOLPH SMITH, who is in charge of a Negro youth gang on 39th Street. He resides at 1650 South La Salle Street, Chicago.

HUGH STINETTE, who is a member of a National Student Organization. He resides at 7123 South St. Lawrence.

MICHAEL SIMMONS, who is a member of the Hyde Park High School Afro-American group. He resides at 7000 South Clyde Street, Chicago.

Father WILLIAM WETZEL, who is in charge of a youth group at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church. He resides at 6900 South Crandon, Chicago. He is also cooperating with the Consortium of the Black United Front (BUF).

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating very good	Coverage Criminal and racial
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157-2832-31

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FBI — CHICAGO

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FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

1-157-1653

1-157-964

1-100-40342

1-100-44883

1-88-12083

1-157-2195

① 157-2832

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

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FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

F B I

Date: 6/21/68

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AM
(Priority)

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (88-12083)

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (88-9332) (P)

SUBJECT: ROBERT VANCE WALTON, aka -
FUGITIVE;
MICHAEL WALTON, aka -
FUGITIVE
SALLY B. MILLER, aka -
FUGITIVE
UFAP - MURDER
OO: CHICAGO

ReDetroit telephone call to Chicago this date.

On 6/21/68, SA MORTON C. NICKELL interviewed FOIA(b) (7) - (D) at
Detroit, Mich., and he advised as follows:

He drove to Detroit, Michigan from Chicago, Ill., on I94 and arrived in Detroit at approximately 5:00 a.m., 6/20/68. He was accompanied by ROBERT BROWN and BOBBY RUSH. Immediately upon arriving in the Detroit area, BROWN made two or three phone calls to an unknown party. They then drove to the intersection of Woodward and Melbourne and he parked on Melbourne, just east of Woodward. BROWN left the car, walked west to Woodward, where he turned north and disappeared from view. He was gone approximately 20-25 minutes and returned with a Negro male he introduced as FRANK DITTO. DITTO and BROWN got into the back seat of their car and RUSH was in the front seat with him.

BROWN and DITTO had a guarded conversation, but periodically BROWN would raise his voice and say "you know YARBEE, you remember him from Chicago. He attended" some meeting the CI could not recall. BROWN would then lower his voice so that it would be inaudible. During this conversation, DITTO kept indicating that he did not know who BROWN was referring to.

② Chicago
2 - Detroit
MORTON C.
(1)

See sent to follow
FOIA(b) (7) - (D)
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100-44883
157-2195
157-1653

157-2832 - 30

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After leaving the intersection, they drove north on Woodward to Euclid and then east on Euclid to John R. They turned south on John R and when they approached the intersection of John R and Garfield, BROWN told him to slow down. At this intersection was a real decrepit hotel and BROWN paid particular attention to this hotel. CI almost stopped the car, but BROWN told him not to stop but to continue. He continued south to the intersection of John R and Mack where again they briefly slowed, but paid no particular attention to any of the hotels in the area.

They turned east on Mack and drove to a location approximately 4 blocks west of the intersection of McClellan and Mack. At this location, BROWN told the CI to park the car, which he did. BROWN left the car and walked around the corner going probably south on the intersecting street. While BROWN was gone, the CI was talking to DITTO and RUSH who were still in the car. BROWN returned to the car after approximately 15 minutes, but he did not notice from which direction he approached the car. The CI stated that the location where they parked was about mid way between the Nu-Mack Hotel and an AA Tourist Home.

When BROWN returned to the car, he directed the CI to turn south on the next street and go around the block to Mack. When the car again approached Mack, BROWN told him to stop and that he and RUSH were leaving the car at this point and returning to Chicago. At this time it was about 7:00 a.m., 6/20/68, and BROWN told him that he had to be back in Chicago by 8 o'clock. The CI assumed he meant 8:00 a.m. 6/20/68. BROWN and RUSH got into a blue colored taxi and that was the last the CI has seen of BROWN.

DITTO and CI remained in the car parked at the intersection while DITTO talked to some girls who were in the area. They stayed there until approximately 7:45 a.m. when they again started driving around aimlessly. He drove at the direction of DITTO and could not recall any of the areas in which they drove. Finally DITTO directed him to a parking lot adjacent to a liquor store where DITTO went in to purchase cigarettes. The CI fell asleep in the front seat of the car and did not wake up until about 12 noon. DITTO was sleeping in the seat beside him.

They then again drove aimlessly around Detroit until DITTO told him to stop since he had seen a friend of his. They pulled over and DITTO called his friend to the car and introduced him as "JIMMY."

He told JIMMY he had been trying to find him all day. JIMMY entered the car and he and DITTO started talking. During the course of this conversation, JIMMY indicated he had recently seen YARBEE in Detroit. From the indications, CI did not believe that JIMMY knew that the WALTONs were wanted for murder in Chicago and were hiding in Detroit. They drove west on Mack and got a drink in a bar just east of the A&B Tourist Home.

They then drove through the downtown Detroit area and ended up driving north on 12th Street. He remembers crossing the expressway on 12th Street and then turned west off of 12th Street onto some street with "a fancy name." They stopped in front of a residence with address 1223 or 1243. DITTO left the car and approximately 10 minutes later, JIMMY left the car and entered the same house as DITTO. About one hour later, DITTO and JIMMY came back to the car and said "well we're ready." DITTO then directed him back to Mack and they started driving east on Mack.

While driving east on Mack the CI noticed a police car pull in behind them and follow them for a very brief period. He noticed the officer using the radio and then the scout car pulled away from them without interfering. Shortly thereafter he saw another scout car pull in behind them and again noticed the officer using his radio. Again, the scout car pulled away without interfering with them. DITTO and JIMMY apparently did not see either of these Detroit police cars.

A third police car pulled in behind them, and started following them. The CI began talking rapidly to DITTO in an effort to distract DITTO's attention from the police car. DITTO, however, noticed the police car behind them and said "you're being followed, pull over here." He parked the car at the curb in front of the Pu-Mack Hotel and the police car parked against the curb behind him. He said he sat momentarily in the car as did the "two police officers." He then left the car to go back to the police car to explain the situation to him. At this time, DITTO and JIMMY were sitting in the front seat of the car with him.

As the CI started to the police car, he saw one of the officers approaching him pointing a magnum at him. He accused him of being a murderer out of Chicago. The police officers paid little attention to the other two individuals sitting in the car. "They

took the CI to the rear of the police car, where they searched him and verbally abused him. They then told him to put his right hand behind his back, but he was so frightened he put both hands behind his back. The officer then grabbed his hand and hit his wrist with his handcuffs and cursed him and told him to put only his right hand behind his back. The cuffs were put on his wrists very tightly. A crowd had gathered and were abusing the officers by calling them names and he tried to help the officers by calming the crowd while behind the police car, the police advised the officers to leave the car alone. The officers released him and took him back to the car where they apologized for stopping them and explained they had stopped the wrong car. The officers returned to their car and drove away at a rapid rate.

DITTO then told him to turn around and go the other way on Mack which he did by turning in a nearby driveway. When he made the turn, he saw an unmarked police car start following him. DITTO also saw this car and upon approaching a White Castle Hamburger Stand, told CI to stop the car and to loose the officers and return in 20 minutes to pick him up. He then drove a short distance to a telephone booth where he called Chicago and was advised to leave the area without contacting DITTO. He drove away from the area without returning to pick up DITTO and JIMMY. He drove to Flint, Michigan, to the home of his mother and was followed by the unmarked car, the entire way.

CI stated he had only seen the airplane tickets BROWN was supposed to have on one occasion in Chicago. This was when BROWN asked him to drive him to Detroit and told him he had to go there because he had airplane tickets. BROWN held up six tickets in their "jackets". The CI saw the word "Metro" on the jackets and noticed they were Delta Airlines tickets. The CI first stated the tickets were for Washington, D.C. but subsequently stated they could have been to Philadelphia. The CI then stated he had no idea as to the destination. He stated he was of the opinion they were probably for Washington because STOCKLEY CARMICHAEL lives there and because SCCC Headquarters is located there. He said CARMICHAEL and SCCC would be able to hide the subjects. CI was of the opinion the tickets were to be used by BROWN, BUSH and the 3 fugitives as well as an unknown party although he had no basis for this opinion. While in Detroit, BROWN made no mention of these airline tickets and did not indicate when or to whom they had been given. He said they could have been given to DITTO in the back seat of the car or at the time BROWN left the car when it was parked on Mack. CI

did not see the tickets in Detroit and no mention was made of them by anyone.

During the time he was with DITTO, no mention was made of the subjects except for the conversation with PROVE in the car. Upon leaving the residence in the 12th Street area, DITTO did not indicate he was taking the CI to any specific location or to see anyone in particular but was just giving him directions back to the "back" area. CI did not know their ultimate destination.

CI stated he was with DITTO from approximately 6:00 a.m. on 6/20/68, until stopped by the Detroit PD. The Detroit PD had DITTO under surveillance from 7:57 p.m., 6/20/68, when they saw him and an unknown Negro female leave DITTO's office. They observed him drive in a car to the parking lot of the St. Bernard Catholic Church. Both occupants then left DITTO's vehicle and entered another vehicle and drove to 1576 Bewick where DITTO and the female entered the premises. The surveillance was continued on the premises until the officers received a radio message to discontinue this surveillance since the CI's car had been spotted in the 7th Precinct and they were to take up a surveillance on this car. At the time, the CI's car was stopped, DITTO was still in 1576 Bewick. The surveillance crew discontinued their surveillance on DITTO at approximately 8:23 p.m. They picked up the surveillance of the CI and observed him and two Negro males drive to Flint, Michigan where their surveillance was discontinued at 10:43 p.m. The crew that was following DITTO has surveilled him in the past and are well acquainted with him. There was no doubt that DITTO was not with the CI.

CI was asked to describe DITTO and his description was that he looked like H. WAP BROWN. He said DITTO was approximately 6' tall and stout. CI was asked if there were any unusual features which would help distinguish DITTO and CI said there were not. He was asked if DITTO wore a mustache, and CI replied that he did. He was asked if DITTO wore a goatee and CI replied no, just a mustache.

DITTO was interviewed by BuAgents on 6/19/68, on this case and at that time DITTO had a long full face beard. Mugs were shown to DITTO, but he denied any knowledge of the subjects or their whereabouts. CI was asked if DITTO ever mentioned that the police thought he may have some knowledge of the fugitives or they had in any way indicated to DITTO that they were interested in him regarding this case. CI said that DITTO never mentioned and did not give any impression that the police were aware that he may know the subjects.

DE 88-9332

CI also stated that he was only stopped one time in Detroit and that was when he was in the company of JIMMY and DITTO. He said at no time had he been stopped while BROWN was in the car or had the police showed any inordinate interest in his car while BROWN was with him. He could not explain or understand why BROWN had so suddenly left his car. He said he had no idea as to whether BROWN actually returned to Chicago or whether he was still in Detroit.

DE 88-9332

On 6/20/68, Patrolmen RICHARD D. STUART and KENNETH BRADLEY, Seventh Precinct, Detroit Police Department advised SAs FREDERICK J. GOEDEL and RICHARD H. SENTER as follows:

At approximately 8:15 P.M., this date, as they were proceeding out of the parking lot of the Seventh Precinct, Detroit Police Department in a police cruiser, they observed a 1968 Chevrolet, greenish gold in color, bearing unrecalled Illinois license plates, proceeding east on Mack Avenue, Detroit. They immediately recognized this car as being the subject of a teletype message requesting that if located it be kept under close observation and headquarters advised to secure surveillance unit. This message also instructed that the car not be stopped. The vehicle contained three Negro males all sitting in the front seat.

They followed the car to the 9300 block of Mack Avenue where it pulled into the curb directly in front of the New Mack Hotel and stopped. The driver immediately got out of the car and proceeded to approach the police cruiser. At this time, both officers left the car and proceeded to the Chevrolet. They emptied the Chevrolet of its occupants and searched them. They also searched the driver of the car who displayed to them a goldplated badge and claimed that he was a deputy sheriff. There were no shots fired and they did not approach the car with guns drawn. No one was handcuffed at any time. A search of the car by the officers revealed nothing of value.

At this point, the driver of the car indicated to Officer STUART that he desired to talk to him privately and he was immediately taken to the rear of the police cruiser. The other two occupants of the Chevrolet were placed in the back seat of the police cruiser where they were questioned by Officer BRADLEY.

The driver advised Officer STUART that he was working for some money in Chicago trying to catch a couple of "guys" and a woman. He stated that there was further identification in his coat located on the rear seat of the

Chevrolet. He proceeded to the Chevrolet with Officer STUART and obtained his coat. He immediately displayed to the Officer three photographs and stated these were the individuals he was looking for. He also displayed a small photostatic copy of a card similar to a Michigan State driver's license which he stated identified him as a deputy sheriff. He told Officer STUART that this was the second time he was stopped by police in Detroit and the last time he was cleared by "Chicago". He recited a telephone number of the person to call in Chicago. He mentioned to the Officer that he, Patrolman STUART, was ruining things for him since the two occupants of the car might take him to the fugitive, but now they were suspicious. He stated he had picked these individuals up in Flint, Mich. earlier in the day. He mentioned that for all he knew the fugitive could be in the New Mack Hotel in front of which they were parked. He asked the officer to cover for him by explaining to the occupants of the Chevrolet that a mistake had been made in the identity of the car and that it had now been cleared and they could leave. At this point, a crowd of approximately 20 people began to gather on the street and started calling the officers obscene names.

Officer STUART then permitted all of the occupants to enter the Chevrolet where he apologized to them, stating that a mistake had been made in the identity of the car and that they could leave.

The Chevrolet and police cruiser then left the scene and at this time, Officer STUART observed that a surveillance car of the Detroit Police Department was following the Chevrolet.

Officer STUART advised that it is possible the driver of the car heard some transmission of the radio in the police cruiser while he was standing behind it. He believed, however, that these would have been transmissions from the precinct dispatcher and other cars working in the area between each other. He further explained that the other occupants of the Chevrolet could have heard a transmission that the car should not be stopped, but only followed, during the time they were sitting in the cruiser.

DE 88-9332

Officer STUART did not obtain the name of the driver of the Chevrolet nor could he furnish the license number of the car.

Regarding the other occupants, Officer BRADLEY advised that they were both Negro males, light complexion, about 19-20 years, 5'8", 165 lbs., natural medium-long hair and clean cut. One wore a checkered shirt and pants and the other a collegiate-type shirt with red lettering. Both stated they were students of Flint State College and that the driver of the car had picked them up earlier this date in Flint. They explained that they first met this individual approximately three years ago when he resided in Flint. No identification was obtained from these individuals.

Photographs of the WALTONS were displayed to both officers and each advised that they were not identical to the individuals in the Chevrolet. Officer STUART advised that they were identical to the photographs in the possession of the driver of the car, but smaller in size. A description of FRANK DITTO was furnished both these officers and each advised that there was no individual fitting this description in the Chevrolet.

Both officers advised that the occupants of the Chevrolet were cooperative with them and offered no resistance. They stated that approximately 15 minutes elapsed between the time they first saw the Chevrolet and when they left it in front of 9300 Mack.

Current photo of FRANK DITTO being sent separately.

SUBJECTS CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342)

6/1/68

SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

SNCC

RM - SNCC

On May 14, 1968, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)], reliable, advised he had recently been in telephonic contact with ROBERT BROWN local SNCC Chairman.

BROWN was questioned as to what progress he was making on securing a SNCC office. He advised that efforts to open a more or less confidential office, known to only a limited number of persons, had fallen through. He did not elaborate as to what had gone wrong, but did note that the space would have been made to appear to have been a book store.

He also provided a telephone number where he could be reached periodically or where messages could be left for him. This number was 663-9160, identified by BROWN as that of RUSH. Another such number was 994-1437, which was JOE's phone. He also advised source that there were no meetings planned by him or SNCC within the next few days.

5 - Chicago

- 1 - [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)]
- ① - 157-
- 1 - 157-
- 1 - 157-1653

(BOB RUSH)
(JOE MONTGOMERY)
(ROBERT BROWN)

JCS:cms
(5)

157-2832-29

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FBI - CHICAGO	

Halter

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-11329)

DATE: June 7, 1968

FROM : SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

SUBJECT: CORE
RM

On April 29, 1968, FOIA(b) (7) - (D), reliable, provided the writer with information regarding the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) Regional Action Council (RAC) meeting held over the past weekend in Chicago.

A detailed LHM has been submitted setting forth a full summary of information about the RAC, portions of which substantive information was provided by this source. A copy of the LHM dated April 30, 1968, has been Xeroxed and is being placed in source's file.

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth the identities of those persons recognized by source in attendance as follows:

3-Cincinnati (RM)
 (1 - 157- (ED BOSTON)
 (1 - 157- (MARLENE WILSON)
 (1 - 100- (CORE)
4-Cleveland (RM)
 (1 - 157-1260 (DON BEAN)
 (1 - 100-28683 (AUBREY KELLY)
 (1 - 157- (JAMES SINKFIELD)
 (1 - 100-15792 (CORE)
2-Detroit (RM)
 (1 - 157- (EZRA ROWRY)
 (1 - 100- (CORE)
1-Indianapolis (Info)(RM)
2-Kansas City (RM)
 (1 - 157- (LAWRENCE WILSON)
 (1 - 100- (CORE)
2-Louisville (RM)
 (1 - 100- (CORE)
 (1 - 157- (JULIA LEWIS)

JCS:MDW

(see page 2 for additional dissemination)



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Copies: (Con't.)

2-New York (RM)

(1 - 100- (CORE)

(1 - 157- (ROY INNIS)

1-Omaha (Info)(RM)

2-San Francisco (RM)

(1 - 100- (CORE)

(1 - 157- (WILL USSERY)

19-Chicago

(1 - FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(1 - 157-1631 (JORJA ENGLISH)

(1 - 157-1653 (ROBERT BROWN)

(1 - 100-40342 (SNCC)

(1 - 157- (BOB RUSH)

(1 - 157- (BOB RHODES)

(1 - 157-751 (BOB LUCAS)

(1 - 157-2044 (OUITA HELM)

(1 - 157-2047 (MURTI SHANKLIN)

(1 - 157-2045 (ELLIS WICKS)

(1 - 157-1286 (DANNY UNDERWOOD)

(1 - 25-47685 (DANNY UNDERWOOD)

(1 - 157- (ARCHIE HARGRAVES)

(1 - 157- (THEODORE ROBINSON)

(1 - 157-1605 (JAMES CAGE)

(1 - 157-1649 (JACKIE SORRELL)

(1 - 157- (PAT GEORGE)

(1 - 157- (ANAS LUQMAN)

JCS:MDW

(38)

JULIA LEWIS
JORJA ENGLISH
ROBERT BROWN (Saturday only)
BOB RUSH
BOB LUCAS
OUITA HELM
WILL USSERY
MARLENE WILSON
ROY INNIS
MURTIM SHANKLIN
ELLIS WICKS
ED BOSTON
DANNY UNDERWOOD
DONALD BEAN
Reverend ARCHIE HARGRAVES
THEODORE ROBINSON
JAMES SINKFIELD
AUBREY KELLEY
EZRA ROWRY
BOB RHODES
JAMES CAGE
JACKIE SORRELL
ANAS LUQMAN
PAT GEORGE
LAWRENCE WILSON
Mr. HAMMURABI

The above represent those who were observed at one time or another over the weekend and it should not be inferred that all the above attended all portions of the affair. At some sessions as many as fifty to sixty persons were present.

In addition to the above, and that set forth in the LHM of April 30, 1968, source advised HAMMURABI, during the weekend in question, spoke of returning to Africa; that he wants to get out before the black revolution comes soon.

Source advised that BILL RHODES, referred to in the LHM as a featured speaker, was observed in closed Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) meetings in Chicago in

CG 100-11329

April, 1968. At that time his name was not known. At those meetings ROBERT BROWN, local SNCC chairman, had made violent and inflammatory statements.

On the afternoon of April 28, 1968, the source was twice in telephonic contact with BROWN after SNCC had been attacked by a CORE spokesman as a "baby organization, run by babies." Source had advised that BROWN should get over to this meeting and defend his organization as a leader should. He advised that he did not take this criticism seriously and displayed no real interest in coming to the meeting. He had been in bed on both occasions of these calls. He had advised that RHODES belonged to SNCC and LUCAS of CORE was trying to steal him away because of his brains. He advised he also was aware that people both in and out of SNCC were trying to get rid of him; however, this did not concern him. He ended up inviting source to a political rally for some local "black politicians" on the following Saturday, May 3, 1968.

Offices to whom copies of this memorandum are directed all received copies of CG LHM of April 30, 1968.

SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342)

6/6/68

SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

SNCC
RM

On May 6, 1968, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)], reliable, provided the following information regarding ROBERT BROWN, local SNCC Chairman:

BROWN had advised that he had attended a political meeting on the preceding Saturday at a church on Chicago's South Side, where two local black politicians were present. One was Alderman A. A. (SONNY) RAYNOR, the other Congressional candidate GUS SAVAGE. Most of the audience were young people, hardly of voting age, many from Forrestville High School.

BROWN advised he had not been expected at this affair, however, had "grabbed" the stage and spoken to those present. He had told the crowd and the speakers that they could have their campaign if they wanted, but he did not think there would be any elections.

Negroes, "Niggers" as BROWN called them, should not vote, and if he caught any at the polls, they would be sorry. Most black office holders do not represent their own people, and they "would be taken care of later." He accused RAYNOR of taking white money from LUCY MONTGOMERY. RAYNOR was not too bad though, and if he doesn't "mess up," he would be helped. He advised SAVAGE he had better be careful and take advantage of his own people.

1 - [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)]
1 - 157-1653 (ROBERT BROWN)
① - 157- (BOB RUSH)
1 - 157- (JOE MONTGOMERY)
1 - 100- (GUS SAVAGE)
1 - 100- (LUCY MONTGOMERY)
1 - 100- (A. A. RAYNOR)

JCS:mpc
(8)

See file 157-2832-27
Bob Rush
157-5

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JUN 10 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Halter

CG 100-40342

BROWN did not explain the obvious contradictions in his remarks, and no one in the crowd asked him any questions, as all were taken aback at his remarks. There was little apparent support from those present for him. BROWN was accompanied by JOE MONTGOMERY and BOB RUSH.

- 2 -

F B I

Date: JUN 3 1968

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439190)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342) (P)
SUBJECT: STUDENT NON VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(SNCC)
RM - SNCC
OO: ATLANTA

caller,

On 5/30/68 an anonymous telephone / possibly a male Negro, who refused to further identify himself for fear of his life, though vigorously pressed to do so, stated he had previously furnished information to the Chicago Office, and desired to relate the following details:

The Chicago branch of SNCC is falling apart. ROBERT BROWN, Midwest Region, Director SNCC, has incurred the disfavor of several associates by borrowing money from them which he has been unable to repay. BROWN

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-6488)(RM)
1 - WFO (RM)
7 - Chicago
(1 - 100-44883) (TOMMY C. CARTER)
(1 - 157-1297) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
(1 - 157-1653) (ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN)
(1 - 157-2195) (ROBERT SMITH, aka Yaree Ameer)
(1 - 157-2817) (BLACK CONSORTIUM OF THE BLACK UNITED FRONT)
(1 - 157-2832) (BOBBY L. RUSH)

DEH:dmv
(13) *dmv*

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157-2832 -26

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

avoids these people. His principal assistant has been BOB RUSH, student organizer, SNCC, who is disillusioned with SNCC's financial condition and inability to influence Chicago's black community and STOKELY CARMICHAEL's high standard of living. RUSH has not worked since his recent discharge from the Army and is about to give up his attempts to organize for SNCC on a full time basis and get a job.

ROBERT BROWN has become secretive and distrusts several close associates because of recent investigations by the FBI. He is also discouraged over his future because of difficulty with the Selective Service Board. He recently incurred the wrath of several close associates for not allowing STOKELY CARMICHAEL to circulate freely among them on his recent weekend trip to Chicago. ROBERT SMITH, frequently known as YAREE AMEER, a close associate of BROWN physically assaulted BROWN over this incident and has discontinued cooperation with Chicago branch of SNCC.

At the present time BROWN's only activity is participation on a committee preparing guidelines for future black power unity program by new Chicago organization forming which is called Black Consortium of the Black United Front. This group has its headquarters at the Urban Training Center, 40 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago.

BROWN has been under pressure from his family to get a full time job as they are falling behind in paying current debts. BROWN has also commented that his five years of running around every night have made him very tired and he is ready for a change of pace. He has difficulty travelling in Chicago because his principal source of transportation TOMMY C. CARTER of Harvey, Illinois, cannot be depended upon to be punctual. CARTER also is disgusted with SNCC's lack of progress.

CG 100-40342

Chicago will prepare an appropriate letter and ask for the Bureau's permission to interview ROBERT BROWN at an early date to access his potential as a possible source.

An information copy of this airtel is being forwarded WFO because of their interest in STOKELY CARMICHAEL case.

- 3 -

5/29/68

AIRTEL

TO : SAC, ST. LOUIS
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2832) (P)
SUBJECT: BOBBY L. RUSH
RM-SNCC
OO: CHICAGO

On 5/15/68, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is familiar with some phases of Chicago Branch of SNCC activities, advised that BOBBY L. RUSH is student organizer of SNCC in the Chicago area. Source stated subject's wife had a baby in April, 1968, at Chicago's Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital.

On 5/28/68, RHEINHARDT JARKE, Director of Admissions, Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital, 1753 West Congress, Chicago, advised their file on SANDRA RUSH, wife of BOBBY L. RUSH, indicated she was hospitalized for pregnancy from 4/6 through 19/68. The bill amounted to \$1,362, \$25 of which was paid by the subject and the remainder by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company. They have been married for 2½ years. The subject was discharged 4/20/68, after serving 4 years in the U.S. Army. At time of discharge he was serving in Jackson Park Missile Base, Chicago, Illinois, telephone number HY 3-7034. He is in a reserve unit which has its headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri. His U.S. Army serial number is RA 16780043.

Subject and wife have resided at 2030 South State Street, Apartment 1408, telephone number 663-9160, Chicago, since January, 1968.

2-St. Louis (RM)

2-Chicago

(1) [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)]

DEH/met

(4) met

157-2832-25
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *ch*
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FILED *6*

CG 157-2832

SANDRA is the daughter of JOHN MILAN and BERNICE MILAN, nee JEFFERSON, telephone number 752-5844, Chicago, and she was born in Chicago. Her Social Security Number is FOIA(b) (6)

LEAD

ST. LOUIS

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. Contact appropriate officials at Military Record Personnel Center and Reserve Unit Office for complete background information regarding BOBBY L. RUSH, SN RA 16780043.

SAC, CHICAGO (157-1653) (157-New)

5/14/68

SA HERMAN H. SCOTT

ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN
RM-SNCC

ROBERT RUSH
RM-SNCC

On 5/3/68, JOSEPH MONTGOMERY (Protect), a source with whom contact has been insufficient to determine reliability, but who is acquainted with SNCC activists and/or sympathizers in Chicago, furnished following information:

ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN, Midwest Chairman of SNCC, and ROBERT RUSH, Student Organizer, Chicago SNCC, made a trip to Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, for the purpose of participating in a demonstration by the FMO organization, that manifested itself through the seizure of a building on the university campus.

BROWN and RUSH had planned to remain on the campus with the demonstrators until the conclusion of the demonstration. However, BROWN and the leader of the demonstration were in disagreement over demands to make and BROWN and RUSH departed in the late afternoon hours.

BROWN and RUSH planned to return, but it is not known if they did.

1 - 100-40342
1 - FOIA(b) (7) - (D)
1 - 157-2423
1 - 157- (FMO)

HHS:mam
(6)

157-2832-24

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SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - CHICAGO	

Fallen *Ren*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342 Sub B)

DATE: *May 21, 1968*

FROM : SA DONALD E. HALTER

SUBJECT: STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
RM - SNCC

On May 2, 1968, [REDACTED]

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

[REDACTED] made available Xerox copies of the two SNCC checking account statements as of April 30, 1968. Account [REDACTED] FOIA(b)(6) in the name of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), 306 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, had a balance on March 30, 1968, of \$67.22 and on April 30, 1968, a balance of \$66.22. There was no activity in this account for the month of April, 1968.

Account [REDACTED] FOIA(b)(6), in the name of Southern Education and Reserve Institute, Inc., 360 Nelson Street Southwest, Atlanta, Georgia, had no activity for the month of April, 1968, and remained at a balance of \$16.33.

The above information has been submitted to the Bureau and Atlanta. These statements are being retained in Sub B Section of this case file as two enclosures.

12 - Chicago

- 1- 157-1653 (ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN)
- 1- 157-1751 (RUTH CUMMINGS) (encs. 2)
- 1- 157-2343 (FRED HAMPTON) (Encs. 2)
- 1- 157-2813 (JOSEPH MONTGOMERY) (Encs. 3)
- 1- 157-2823 (JENNIE EASLEY, Nee CHRISTMAS)
- ① 157-2832 (ROBERT L. RUSH) (Encs. 5)
- 1- 100-3293 (ISHMAEL FLORY) (Encs. 2)
- 1- 100-14183 (JOSEPH FELLIN) (Encs. 2)
- 1- 157-New (KERMIT COLEMAN) (Encs. 2)
- 1- 157-New (ANNIE CURRY) (Enc. 1)
- 1- 105-New (SAMUEL HEAD EASLEY) (Encs. 4)

DEH:cae
(12)

cae



157-2832-23

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

Halter *BON*

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CG 100-40342

On May 2, 1968.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

advised that on March 28, 1968, ROBERT BROWN, who resides at 11400 South Vincennes, Chicago, opened checking account number FOIA(b)(6) in the name of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), 11400 South Vincennes, Chicago, Illinois. BROWN was referred to the bank by SAMUEL H. EASLEY who has had a checking account with the bank, FOIA(b)(6) since May 29, 1962. EASLEY is employed by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. He resides at 8449 South Kimbark, Chicago. His wife's name is JENNIE P. EASLEY. They formerly resided at 6056 South Stony Island, telephone #BU-8-2356.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

stated BROWN opened the checking account with an initial deposit of \$500. On April 27, 1968, BROWN deposited another \$100. During the month of April, 1968, he wrote 18 checks totaling \$417.32 and on April 30, 1968, the account had a remaining balance of \$80.63. Checks were written to the following individuals:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
RUTH COMMINGS	4/2/68	\$25
KERMIT COLEMAN	4/2/68	\$25
BOBBY L. RUSH	4/10/68	\$10
FRED HAMPTON	4/5/68	\$75
Cash endorsed by ISHMAEL FLORY and JOE FELLIN	4/4/68	\$6.32

CG 100-40342

BOBBY L. RUSH	4/12/68	\$45
JOSEPH MONTGOMERY	4/16/68	\$20
BOB RUSH	4/16/68	\$20
JOSEPH MONTGOMERY	4/23/68	\$15
JOSEPH MONTGOMERY	4/24/68	\$28
ALICE BROWN (Subject's mother)	4/22/68	\$10
JACQULYN SORRELL	4/13/68	\$20
JOSEPH MONTGOMERY	4/25/68	\$25

A Xerox copy of each check and endorsement will be placed in subject's case files.

Arrangements have been made with FOIA(b) (7) - (D) to monitor this account on a monthly basis.

11 Xerox copies of above information will be placed in 100-40342 Sub B.

The above checking information is confidential and cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to any official of this bank.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D) advised two checks drawn on the South Side Bank and Trust Company, 4659 Cottage Grove, Chicago

CG 100-40342

in the amount of \$2.00 and \$1.00 each dated March 25, 1968, payable to SNCC on the checking account of ANNIE CURRY were returned for insufficient funds to cover the checks. A Xerox copy of the NSF cards is being retained in the Sub B section of this file.

On May 6, 1968, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

[REDACTED] advised SA GEORGE H. PARFET that their records indicate SAMUEL HEAD EASLEY has been employed by them as a cable splicer since March 23, 1956. He was born March 2, 1933, in Columbia, Tennessee. He served in the U.S. Army in the Signal Corps. He has never been arrested or known to be a member of any subversive organizations. He is married to JENNIE EASLEY, Nee CHRISTMAS. They reside at 8449 South Kimbark, Chicago, and formerly resides at 842 East 53rd Street, Chicago. His Social Security Number is [REDACTED] FOIA(b) (6)

Illinois Bell Telephone records indicate SAMUEL EASLEY was granted two days vacation to attend the funeral of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., in Atlanta, Georgia, in April, 1968.

[REDACTED] FOIA(b) (7) - (D) indicated that they would appreciate receiving any information regarding arrest or membership association with radical groups by SAMUEL EASLEY as he is in an extremely sensitive area of operation as a cable splicer with Illinois Bell Telephone.

FOIA(b) (6)

FOIA(b) (6)

F B I

Date: 5/21/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1297)(P)

SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL, aka
IS-MISCELLANEOUS;
SEDITION
OO: WFO

Re Chicago teletypes to Director, 5/20/68,
and New York teletypes to Chicago, 5/19 and 20/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an
LHM dated and captioned as above.

A copy of this LHM is being furnished the
following local agencies: USA, U.S. Secret Service,
NISO, OSI, all Chicago, and Region I, 113th MI Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

An information copy is being furnished to
Atlanta which is the office of origin of SNCC case.

Confidential source mentioned in LHM is

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Chicago Agents observing CARMICHAEL and
associates are SAs KARL L. MARKS, DAVID M. FRAHM,
HERMAN H. SCOTT, CARYL E. SHUPE, ALAN R. STEPHENS,
PAUL R. ELOFSON, HUBERT M. HART, JON W. HOUSLEY AND
ROLLAND J. MC FARLAND.

3-Bureau (Encls. 11)(RM)
1-Atlanta (100-6812)(Encl. 1)(Info.)(RM)
2-New York (100-153751)(Encls. 2)(RM)
2-WFO (100-43503)(Encls. 2)(RM)

7-Chicago
(100-40342)(SNCC)
(157-1653)(ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN)
(157-2832)(ROBERT RUSH)
(157-) (CLAUDELL KIRK)
(157-) (MICHAEL PRATT)

SEARCHED

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FOIA(b) (6)

Approved: DEH/met
(15)met
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CG 157-1297

New York Agents observing CARMICHAEL
are SAs ROBERT MC CARTIN, HENRY LOTINI, JAMES LOTT
and LEE BOLKE.

Chicago following and Bureau will be advised
of pertinent developments in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 21, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 157-1297

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

At 4:00 PM, on May 19, 1968, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Stokely Carmichael, former National Director of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and his wife Miriam Makeba, Entertainer, depart La Guardia Airport, New York City, via American Airlines, Flight Number 317, which was scheduled to arrive at 5:00 PM at Chicago, Illinois, O'Hare Airport.

At 5:00 PM, on May 19, 1968, Special Agents of the FBI observed Stokely Carmichael and Miriam Makeba arrive at O'Hare Airport, Chicago, Illinois. Carmichael and Makeba were met at the airport by Robert Alfonso Brown, Midwest Region Director of SNCC, Robert Rush, Student Organizer, Chicago branch of SNCC, and Michael Pratt, close associate of Brown. The group then rented two Avis Rent-A-Cars and proceeded to Holiday Inn Motel, 3801 North Mannheim Road, Schiller Park, Illinois.

At 6:30 PM, on May 19, 1968, Claudell Kirk, former leader of Chicago's Deacons of Defense and Justice, Incorporated (DDJ), now defunct militant black nationalist organization, arrived at the Holiday Inn Motel accompanied by an unknown male Negro. They entered Room 155 which was occupied by Carmichael and Makeba.

At 10:30 PM, on May 19, 1968, Carmichael, Makeba, Brown, Kirk and the unknown male Negro, departed Holiday Inn Motel and proceeded to the Chicago Opera House, 20 North Wacker Drive. Makeba was scheduled to perform as an entertainer at the Opera House.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

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FILED

157-2832-21

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

At 12:05 AM, on May 20, 1968, the group departed the Chicago Opera House and returned to the Holiday Inn Motel.

At 12:00 noon, on May 20, 1968, Carmichael and Makeba departed Chicago via American Airlines, Flight Number 206, which was scheduled to arrive at La Guardia Airport, New York City, at 2:47 PM.

At 2:42 PM, on May 20, 1968, Special Agents of the FBI observed Carmichael and Makeba arrive at La Guardia Airport, New York City. They proceeded to the residence of Carmichael's mother, 1810 Amethyst Street, Bronx, New York, arriving at 4:20 PM.

On May 2, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Robert Alfonso Brown is Midwest Region Director of SNCC. Source stated Robert Rush is Student Organizer of the Chicago branch of SNCC. Source said Claudell Kirk, former leader of the DDJ, acts as bodyguard to Stokely Carmichael whenever he is in the Chicago area. Source commented that Michael Pratt, close associate of Robert Alfonso Brown, is an electronics engineer employed by WFLD UHF Channel 32 television station and is an avid gun collector.

Information comprising attached SNCC characterization was obtained from sources who have furnished reliable information in the past.

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished the following local agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois,

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois,

Office of Special Investigations, Chicago, Illinois,

United States Naval Investigative Service Office,
Chicago, Illinois,

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448592)

5/16/68

SAC, CHICAGO (157-1653) (P)

ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN
RM - SNCC

(OO: CHICAGO)

On May 1, 1968, SAs JON W. HOUSLEY and HERMAN H. SCOTT, while on official business had a chance meeting with ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN, Midwest Regional Chairman of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and ROBERT RUSH, Student Organizer for Chicago SNCC.

The meeting with BROWN and RUSH took place on the sidewalk of the 700 block of East 69th Street, Chicago, which is located in the heart of the south side Negro ghetto; commonly referred to as Englewood.

SAs HOUSLEY and SCOTT were, in the Englewood community, attempting to locate and interview JOSEPH L. MONTGOMERY, who had previously been identified as having accompanied BROWN at SNCC functions on various occasions in the recent past. Shortly after contacting MONTGOMERY, BROWN and RUSH came upon the scene and MONTGOMERY affected introductions.

BROWN and RUSH were congenial. BROWN discussed his draft status and actions at a scheduled pre-induction physical examination held in Chicago recently. BROWN also discussed his reasons for being in SNCC and made general statements about the need to eliminate the white man as an economic factor in the black community.

This contact, with BROWN and RUSH, was without incident and there appears no possibility that any embarrassment to the Bureau will result from it. BROWN remained courteous and congenial throughout this interview and left the door open for future contacts, however, no future contact will be made with BROWN without obtaining prior Bureau authority.

3 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Chicago

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(157-1653)

SEARCHED

HS: bab

(7) INDEXED

(JOSEPH L. MONTGOMERY)
(ROBERT RUSH)

CG 157-1653

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Chicago (100-44944)

DATE: 5/14/68

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: BOBBY L. RUSH
RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK NATIONALIST

Reurlet 4/30/68.

In view of the information set forth in your letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 3/14/68 that Rush was scheduled to be separated from military service in April, 1968, you should determine whether he has been discharged and, if so, institute an investigation of him. You should develop during your investigation pertinent background data and details of his current activities and determine whether he has become affiliated with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee or some other militant black nationalist group.

Advise the Bureau whether the subject has been discharged and whether your Office has undertaken an investigation of him.

Handle promptly

157-2832-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 15 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

/Hallen *Dan*

Reid 6/6/68 DEH



CG 157-2423

One copy each of enclosed LHM is being furnished U.S. Attorney, U.S. Secret Service, both Chicago, and Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

One copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished Springfield for information.

Bureau letter to Detroit dated 2/17/67 contained information obtained from RCMP that JAMES TURNER was a subscriber to "The Crusader," published by ROBERT F. WILLIAMS. This letter stated that no information was to be disseminated. One extra copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished Bureau to determine if dissemination of this information can be made at governmental levels.

Based on available information, Chicago indices contain no identifiable references regarding the following:

KATHRYN OGLETREE
AMASSA FAUNTLEROY
VICTOR GOODE
WILLIAM IHLANFELDT
FRAN SHANAHAN
ARNOLD WRIGHT
ROGER WARD
MICHAEL SMITH
VERNON FORD
HAROLD DANIELS
FRANKLIN M. KREML
WALTER L. WALLACE
WAYNE WATSON.

Chicago indices contained no additional pertinent information regarding the following:

ROBERT H. WIEBE
ROGER FRIEDMAN
ROLAND J. HINZ
JOE PARK
LUCIUS P. GREGG
ROBERT H. BAKER
RICHARD KLIMMER
JAMES E. TURNER
JOHN BRACEY, JR.

CG 157-2423

MARVIN SHINBRUT
STEVE LUBET
MICHAEL MARCUS
ROBERT STROTZ
GAIL M. INLOW
PAYTON S. WILD

Sources utilized in enclosed LHM are as follows:

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Chicago continues to have sources assigned and will keep Bureau advised.

RICHARD SCHALLER, NISO, Chicago, advised on 5/6/68 that classified documents at NU were not disturbed and remained in a safe, government approved manner.

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will review indices regarding JAMES E. TURNER and develop background information through Selective Service records and other appropriate agencies.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

157-2423

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
May 8, 1968

RACIAL TENSIONS
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

"FOR MEMBERS ONLY"

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated April 30, 1968, with the caption, "Racial Tensions, Northwestern University (NU) Campus, Evanston, Illinois."

On May 3, 1968, Lieutenant Robert Bennett, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, and a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised shortly before 8:00 a.m., that approximately sixty Negroes, reportedly members of an organization known as "For Members Only" (FMO), which is an all Negro organization, recently formed on the Northwestern University campus to provide facilities for Negro social gatherings and to serve as a medium for the study of Negro culture, gained entry to the Administration building of NU located at 619 West Clark Street, Evanston, Illinois, when a member of the janitorial staff opened the doors prior to the official opening of the building at 8:30 a.m. The group had barricaded themselves in the building and had refused entry to employees of the building. This group was demanding that more Negro students be admitted to NU and that the school administration "do away with racism," and proceeded to hang signs to this effect in the area of the building.

Lieutenant Bennett further advised that approximately thirty students, both Negro and white, including a Steve Lubet, reportedly active in Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), were presently congregated outside the administration building at 619 West Clark Street.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-2832-17

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

RE: RACIAL TENSIONS
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

"FOR MEMBERS ONLY"

Evanston, Illinois Chief of Police Burton Giddens advised May 3, 1968, that approximately sixty negroes had taken over the one story administration building at 619 West Clark Street, Evanston, Illinois, which building houses the University switchboard, the school records, and various IBM equipment used by the University. He further advised that Dean of Students Roland J. Hinz and University President Dr. J. Roscoe Miller have been conferring with each other and the demonstrators throughout the day with no results.

The above mentioned confidential source later advised on May 3, 1968, that twenty to thirty white students at NU had joined the demonstration but were refused admission to the administration building at 619 West Clark Street, which was barricaded by the Negroes inside it. The Negro students were rejecting the support of the white students. A number of Negro students were observed carrying food, blankets, radios and stereos into the building which remained barricaded.

A second confidential source, with whom contact has been insufficient to evaluate reliability but who is acquainted with Robert Brown, advised on May 3, 1968, that Robert Brown, Chairman of the Chicago Branch of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a Robert Rush, student organizer of SNCC, were reportedly going to NU campus in connection with the student demonstration. This source later advised that Brown and Rush had arrived at the NU campus and had planned to remain with the demonstrators; however, Brown and the leader of the demonstration were in disagreement over the demands and Brown and Rush departed in the late afternoon hours.

It is noted that the Negro students number approximately one hundred twenty among NU's 6,500 undergraduates.

RE: RACIAL TENSIONS
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

"FOR MEMBERS ONLY"

Shortly after noon on May 3, 1968, the above mentioned first source advised that approximately 12 white students had taken over the office of the Dean of Students, Roland J. Hinz, located in Scott Hall, 601 University Court on NU campus. These persons refused to leave. The number of persons present at the scene, including news media personnel, had increased to such an extent that they had started to overflow the sidewalk and had begun to hamper traffic on the street. Police arrived shortly thereafter to direct traffic.

This same source further stated that the Student Senate, the student council at NU, had met on this day, May 3, 1968, and had voiced support for the Negro demands, but not for their tactics. The Senate voted to support the following Negro demands: that 50 percent of the incoming Negro freshman class should come from the "inner city" and that the percentage should increase each successive year; that black students should live together in separate housing units if they desire; that black history and black culture should be added to the curriculum; that a continuing three-way dialogue between the administration, the Student Senate, and Negro students be formed. Several signs were observed reading "Black Autonomy and Self-Regulation" and "We want freedom to speak."

Evanston, Illinois Chief of Police Burton Giddens advised that Cook County Sheriff's Office was on the scene together with the local authorities. The Sheriff's Office had two vans standing by at the Evanston, Illinois Police Department, with twelve men on standby at the Sheriff's District Office located at Niles, Illinois, while the Skokie Police Department had five men on standby if needed. He stated that the Administration of NU had not requested police assistance and that the police would make no arrests unless requested to do so by the University Administration.

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Lieutenant Robert Bennett, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, advised during the late afternoon of May 3, 1968, that the white students, who had previously occupied the Dean of Student's Office at Scott Hall, and who had planned to remain until the Negro group had been removed from the administration building, were asked by the administration of the University to leave and did so without any incident. These individuals, who were members of the SDS, had been identified as being in support of the Negroes in their position and their demands of the NU administration. Lieutenant Bennett advised that as of the late afternoon, May 3, 1968, there had been no violence connected with the occupation of the administration building by the Negro students. The police department remained on the scene but the University Administration had filed no official complaint which would enable the police to take action against the demonstrators.

A third confidential source, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] in the Chicago area, advised on the afternoon of May 3, 1968, that two NU professors, Marvin Shinbrot and Michael Marcus were seen helping to organize the white students on the steps on 619 West Clark Street, Evanston, where the Negro demonstrators were located. This source later stated that James E. Turner, leader of the demonstrators, and Roland J. Hinz, Dean of Students, had a meeting at 5:00 p.m. on May 3, 1968, and Turner wanted Hinz to advise the press that this was not a joke; that it was serious business and the press should stop treating it as a joke. Later, Turner and Hinz met again at 7:00 p.m., May 3, 1968. No comment was made by Hinz, but Turner, interviewed by the press, advised that the demonstrators were probably going to stay all night as they were not pleased with the progress being made.

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This source further advised that the white demonstrators who were on the steps on 619 West Clark Street, were planning to stay all night if the administration permits and they were having dinner on the steps. The Negroes barricaded inside this building were being furnished food, not through any organized efforts but rather by means of spontaneous offers of food to those barricaded. There was another group of white students, about eighty percent of whom were couples, in sympathy with the Negroes, who had gathered in the rear of this building but did not create any disturbance.

The above mentioned first source, advised late in the evening of May 3, 1968, that a petition was being circulated by groups representing the Young Democrats (YD) and the Young Republicans (YR), both groups on campus, deploring the activities of the Negro group and supporting the administration regarding any disciplinary action that it might take against the Negro group. This activity had not been formally endorsed by the governing bodies of the YD and YR. A newsletter had also been circulated which emanated from Scott Hall, NU, identity of originator unknown, advising that Scott Hall would remain open all night with other newsletters to follow. The newsletter advised that a rally would be held at 11:00 a.m., May 4, 1968, at the University Place Circle on NU campus. The speakers were to be Robert Wiebe, History professor at NU, Fran Shanahan, President of Student Senate, and Richard Klimmer, graduate student at the History Department, NU. The newsletter advised that most students support the demands of the Negroes but that a certain amount of confusion exists in connection with their demands and that they wanted their demands clarified.

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The source continued that six hundred faculty members had met with the administration and had discussed the demands of the Negroes. Wiebe was reportedly overheard telling the students that the administration was willing to go along with the Negroes' demands as long as it did not infringe on the power of the faculty or the administration.

Captain William Mc Hugh, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, advised during the late evening of May 3, 1968, that a group of approximately fifteen white students were inside Scott Hall, in the office of the Dean of Students. This is the same group that had left this building earlier but had returned. The leader of this group appeared to be one Roger Friedman.

The above mentioned third source advised during the early morning hours of May 4, 1968, that at 12:35 a.m., May 4, 1968, Roland J. Hinz, Dean of Students, delivered a one page printed statement to James Turner, answering the demands. Turner then advised that negotiations will start at 9:00 a.m., May 4, 1968, but that the Negroes will remain in the administration building until that time.

Later in the morning of May 4, 1968, the above mentioned sources advised that the barricades at the NU administration building were maintained throughout the night. There were seventeen white students, who were in sympathy with the Negroes, that spent the night on the steps on 619 West Clark Street. Negotiations were reconvened at 11:00 a.m., May 4, 1968, but appeared to be being drawn out due to the students' insistence that the demands and the counter-proposals be in writing. The Afro-American Student Union (AASU), a campus Negro separatist organization, also announced their support of the sit-in being conducted by the group known as "For Members Only." There had been no violence or property damage to this point and the news media had been affording this incident extensive coverage.

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The above mentioned first source advised on May 4, 1968, that about 100 persons met at an SDS rally, at University Place Circle on campus and dispersed without any incidents.

Lieutenant Robert Bennett, Evanston Police Department, advised on May 4, 1968, that he had received information from the Chicago Police Department early on May 4, 1968, that the demonstration scheduled to take place at Chicago Civic Center, May 4, 1968, was scheduled to depart for Evanston, sometime in the afternoon of May 4, 1968, following the completion of their demonstration in Chicago. Lieutenant Bennett stated that he had learned that the demonstrators in downtown Chicago had been dispersed without incident and that there was no indication that the participants would travel to NU campus for any activity as previously rumored.

During the evening of May 4, 1968, Captain William Mc Hugh, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, advised that he had been advised by NU administration officials that negotiations had been successful and that steps were being taken to clear the administration building. The Evanston Police Department went back to normal tours as of 6:00 p.m., May 4, 1968. Captain Mc Hugh further advised that no demonstrators from the Chicago peace demonstration are known to have traveled to NU.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who is in a position to know of University decisions in this matter, advised on the evening of May 4, 1968, that the university administration had accepted 13 of the 15 demands made by the Negro student demonstrators. The administration turned down the demand regarding admissions and the demands regarding housing. This source advised that the demonstrators were not satisfied and would stay in the barricaded building all night.

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Captain William Mc Hugh, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, advised on the evening of May 4, 1968, that no action would be taken against the demonstrators before noon on May 5, 1968, and then only if called upon to do so by University officials.

The May 4, 1968, issue of the "Chicago Tribune," a Chicago area daily newspaper, set forth the following demands made by the Negroes on the University campus:

1. A policy statement by the University "deploring the viciousness of white racism."
2. A policy of gradual increase in the number of black students to a more realistic figure "which we shall decide."
3. More and better scholarships for Negroes.
4. Separate living units for black students who want to live together. "We demand that immediate action be taken to provide such units by the fall quarter."
5. A black studies course be added to the curriculum and black professors be provided by the University.
6. A black counselor be provided by the University to help us properly cope with the psychological, mental and academic tensions resulting from the dualism of our existence as black college students.
7. The establishment of a black student union.
8. Demanding nothing specific but accusing Northwestern University of being "The main promoter of segregation in the city of Evanston" while acknowledging that the University had taken a stand for open housing in the city of Evanston.

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In the May 4, 1968, issue of the "Chicago American," another Chicago area daily newspaper, a statement was contained by Payson S. Wild, vice president and Dean of Faculties, NU, in speaking of the Negroes, "They can participate and share in the administration but they can't control it." He also said that one demand that would not be met is that 12 percent of the incoming freshmen classes be made up of Negroes and that half of these come from Chicago's inner city schools. "This would amount to a quota system," said Wild, "We cannot let them control the University Admission or the University curriculum." He told faculty members at a meeting, "They would always be the power in these areas."

During the late evening of May 4, 1968, a fifth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who also is in a position to know of University decisions in this matter, advised that the demonstrating Negro students had reached a settlement with NU officials and were in the process of cleaning up the building. The white students are to leave the Dean of Students Office, in Scott Hall, when the Negro students have left the administration building located at 619 West Clark Street.

The above mentioned third source advised during the late evening of May 4, 1968, that he had overheard a casual comment of some white students, not in support of the demonstrators, but who reside in integrated dormitories with some of the Negro demonstrators, that they might conduct their own sit-in against the Negroes in front of the rooms occupied by the Negroes in the dormitories. This would be done only on an individual basis by one resident of the dormitory or possibly two.

Lieutenant Robert Bennett, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, advised at this time that the Negro students had left the building located at 619 West Clark Street at about 9:00 p.m., May 4, 1968. The Negroes numbered about 75 to 100 and were joined by more Negroes outside the building. The total number of approximately 200 Negroes started marching down the street but were asked by the police to march

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on the sidewalk, which they then did. They proceeded to Scott Hall where they dispersed. There were no incidents of violence and no arrests were made. Lieutenant Bennett also advised that some fraternities opposed to the Negro demonstrators had planned a demonstration for May 4, 1968, but that an administration official had dissuaded them.

The above mentioned fifth source advised during the late evening hours of May 4, 1968, that the white students had left the office of the Dean of Students, located at Scott Hall, and that both buildings were locked up by the University.

The above mentioned third source advised on May 4, 1968, that he had overheard a remark that Negro businessmen from Chicago had taken up a collection and had given the funds to the leader of the demonstrating Negroes.

A copy of the agreement between the Afro-American Student Union and FMO, and a committee representing the NU administration, dated May 4, 1968, including the addendums, was received from the Evanston, Illinois Police Department during the early morning hours of May 5, 1968, and copies of this agreement are attached hereto.

On May 6, 1968, the above mentioned fourth source advised that some members of the University faculty felt this decision by the Administration to be unconstitutional according to the University's constitutions because it bypassed those standing committees and administrative procedures set up for handling grievance matters. He further advised that by way of background information, the Negro students at NU are basically broken up into two groups: those considering themselves "separatists" and those "integrationists." About one week ago, these two groups or factions presented separate demands to the administration. The recent demands by the Negro demonstrators seem to be a compilation of the two sets of demands. Furthermore, he

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had recently learned that the Afro-American Student Union had sent a telegram to sympathize with the Columbia University students. Furthermore, two NU professors, Robert H. Wiebe and Michael Marcus, are connected with SDS on campus and were active in organizing the white students at this recent incident.

On May 6, 1968, Lieutenant Robert Bennett, Evanston, Illinois Police Department, advised that James E. Turner, head of the Negro demonstrators, was reportedly born in the Harlem area of New York City and is described as a Negro male, twenty six years old. Turner, also reportedly spent three years at Central Michigan University at Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Lieutenant Bennett further stated that a truck observed delivering food to the Negro demonstrators, bearing Michigan license plates, was in fact a truck rented from an Evanston truck rental agency.

The following additional information was also furnished by Lieutenant Bennett on May 6, 1968:

The individual observed driving the rented truck delivering the food to the demonstrators was a Negro male named Wayne Watson, an NU student, whose school address is 2321 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois, and whose residence is 6428 South Sangamon Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The following persons are those who had affixed their signatures to the agreement between the Negro demonstrators and the NU administration, and are also members of either the Afro-American Student Union or the For Members Only:

James E. Turner, residence of 1155 Wesley Avenue,
Evanston, Illinois;

Kathryn Ogletree, residence of 1609 South
Homan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois;

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Amassa Fauntleroy, residence of 5643 Belle Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland;

John H. Bracey, residence of 7251 South Perry, Chicago, Illinois;

Victor M. Goode, residence of 9215 Empire, Cleveland, Ohio;

Vernon W. Ford, residence of 3528 Walnut Street, Chicago, Illinois;

Roger Ward, residence of 1806 Dodge, Evanston, Illinois;

Michael C. Smith, residence of 7752 South Cornell, Chicago, Illinois;

Harold M. Daniels, residence of 554 Prairie, Springfield, Ohio

Arnold E. Wright, residence of 420 East 40th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Lieutenant Bennett advised that all of the above persons are members of the Negro race.

James E. Turner

On December 4, 1966, a sixth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that James Turner is a black nationalist who was close to the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and helped to arrange a hearing of tapes of Malcolm X to be played at Northwestern University on November 22, 1966.

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This same source again advised on February 9, 1967, that Turner, a student at NU, was a former youth organizer for Malcolm X and a close sympathizer of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and was to speak at a Malcolm X memorial meeting on February 17, 1967.

Characterization of the YSA is attached hereto. The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Characterizations for the Organization of Afro-American Unity, Inc., Nation of Islam and Muslim Mosque, Inc. are attached hereto.

On May 1, 1967, a U. S. Customs search of SNCC property being shipped to Africa disclosed SNCC records which listed Turner as a SNCC contributor and a black nationalist.

John Bracey, Jr.

On June 14, 1966, a seventh source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that John Bracey, Jr. was on the file at the National Office of SDS at Chicago, Illinois.

A characterization of SDS is attached hereto.

Marvin Shinbrut

According to the "Daily Northwestern", a daily newspaper of the Northwestern University, dated October 20, 1966, more than 100 NU students and faculty members attended a silent vigil to "express sorrow and protest" over the death of Americans in Vietnam. The sponsor of this vigil was listed as Marvin Shinbrut and the article further stated that this vigil was secretly sponsored by SDS.

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In the May 6, 1968, issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a Chicago area daily newspaper, carrying an article on the NU demonstration being held then, Marvin Shinbrut was described as a mathematics professor at NU and the faculty advisor to the NU Chapter of SDS.

Steve Lubet

Steve Lubet was described on December 6, 1967, by a seventh confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, as the former president of the NU Chapter of SDS.

Michael Marcus

The "Daily Northwestern", a student newspaper published at NU, issue of January 12, 1968, reported that on January 11, 1968, 120 students who are against the war in Vietnam met and drafted a letter to the University President asking him to bar the Dow Chemical Company from visiting NU for recruiting purposes. The letter was drafted by the Chicago Area Draft Resisters (CADRE) advisor Michael Marcus, an assistant mathematics professor at NU.

Robert Strotz

The "Chicago Sun-Times", a Chicago area daily newspaper, on November 29, 1967, carried a half page advertisement by the NU faculty opposing the war in Vietnam including the name Robert Strotz.

In a December, 1960, issue of the "Daily Northwestern", described above, an article appeared setting forth the names of NU faculty members signing a petition to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), contained the name Robert Strotz.

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Gail M. Inlow

In a December, 1960, issue of the "Daily Northwestern", described above, an article setting forth the names of NU faculty members signing a petition to abolish the HUAC committee, contained the name Gail M. Inlow.

Payson S. Wild

Payson S. Wild is currently the Vice President and Dean of Faculties, NU.

An article in the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist publication, dated January 3, 1949, contained the names of 313 educators, writers, scientists and clergymen who signed an open letter to members of the 81st Congress urging abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Appearing on this list is the name Dean Payson S. Wild, Dean, Harvard Graduate School.

Attached hereto is a xerox copy of the agreement between the Negro demonstrators and the NU administration.

One copy each of the above information is being furnished the following agencies:

United States Attorney
Chicago, Illinois

United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group
Evanston, Illinois

NISO, Chicago, Illinois

OSI, Chicago, Illinois

Sources utilized have furnished reliable information in the past.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist **proviso** was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE-CHICAGO

A source advised in late November, 1959, that the Young Socialist Alliance-Chicago (YSA-C), formerly known as Young Socialist Supporters, had its origin in a series of informal discussions held in Chicago prior to June, 1959, among individuals who were close to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The YSA-C as of November, 1959, proclaimed itself to be a city-wide revolutionary youth organization designed to build socialism in America and aimed toward youth on college campuses in the Chicago area and as being independent of all adult groupings.

According to a second source in May, 1967, the YSA-C, also known as the University Young Socialists, was considered the youth group of the Chicago Branch SWP and affiliated with the national organization of the YSA in New York. The YSA-C officers as of May, 1967, were current members or sympathizers of the Chicago SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

1.

APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 5, 1967, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam(NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 2, 1966, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

APPENDIXMUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes, only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement, MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in time of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

The May 23, 1964, edition of the "New York Amsterdam News," a weekly Negro newspaper published in New York City, contained an article by columnist JAMES BOOKER in which he indicated that he had heard that the visit by MALCOLM X with Muslim leaders during his African tour has changed him to become soft in his anti-white feelings and to become more religious.

On October 6, 1964, a confidential source advised that the MMI is apparently affiliated with the true orthodox Islamic Religion through its affiliation with the Islamic Foundation (of New York), 1 Riverside Drive, New York City. The only teachings of the MMI are on the Islamic Religion.

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED (MMI)

This confidential source advised on May 17, 1965, that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York, where they were established on March 16, 1964. These headquarters are shared with the Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated (OAAU) which was also headed by MALCOLM X.

MALCOLM X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Street, New York City.

This same confidential source advised on September 8, 1965, that the activities of the MMI following the death of MALCOLM X were limited to the teaching of classes in the Islamic Religion and a class in judo for self-protection. These classes were held regularly until the latter part of July, 1965, when they were discontinued. Since then, the MMI has held no meetings and there has been absolutely no activity by the MMI which appears to be completely "dead."

APPENDIX

Dear Faculty Member:

For your information, I am transmitting, as soon as agreed to, the accompanying agreement reached between members of the University Administration and some faculty members with members of the F.M.O. and A.A.S.U. on May 4. This document is supplementary to the responses initially made to those Black Students' demands also distributed.

Payson S. Wild
Vice President and
Dean of Faculties

May 4, 1968

Draft Agreement Between
Afro-American Student Union and FMO
and a committee representing the
Northwestern University Administration

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I. POLICY STATEMENT

Northwestern University recognizes that throughout its history it has been a university of the white establishment. This is not to gainsay that many members of its administration, its faculty, and its student body have engaged themselves in activities directed to the righting of racial wrongs. It is also true that for many years a few blacks have been members of its administration, faculty, and student body. But the fact remains that the University in its overwhelming character has been a white institution. This it has had in common with virtually all institutions of higher learning in the United States. Its members have also had in common with the white community in America, in greater or lesser degree, the racist attitudes that have prevailed historically in this society and which continue to constitute the most important social problem of our times. This University with other institutions must share responsibility for the continuance over many past years of these racist attitudes.

A few years ago, the Northwestern administration became increasingly concerned with the problem of doing something to improve race relations and to provide educational opportunities in greater measure than ever before for the black people in its community. Within a relatively short period the number of black students, though still small, has grown to the point at which it can now be said that there is a definite, significant, and important black community within the larger community of the university. Despite the difficulties of understanding that have attended this process, we mean to and shall approach our problems constructively in this area. We wish to face these new challenges and to enhance, both quantitatively and qualitatively, the role of black men and women in the activities of the University at all levels.

The events of this week, which have given us new and broader insights, have led us to a reappraisal of the attitudes with which we confront these problems. For many of us, the solution has always seemed to be one of simply obliterating in our laws and in our personal relations the distinction between the races: that is, if only man would ignore in his human relations the differences in skin colors, racial problems would immediately disappear. We are now learning that this notion does not come fully to grips with the problems of the present turbulent period of transition. In short, this means that special recognition and special concern must be given, for some unspecifiable time, to the black community that is emerging within our institution.

Accordingly, we cannot be complacent with institutional arrangements that ignore the special problems of black students. An important and difficult problem is that of an essentially white leadership coming to understand the special needs and feelings of the black student, as well as the difficulty arising because the black student does not regard the white university authorities as capable of appreciating all of the nuances of his decidedly separate culture.

The University therefore accepts the basic sentiments expressed in the black students' petitions, and urges the following in addition: that there be established a special Northwestern University Advisory Council as an instrument of University administration to function at all administrative levels as the administration deals with problems of the black community related to the University. We believe that membership on this council should consist only of black leaders who have distinguished themselves within the black community in educational and professional affairs. This council, to consist of ten (10) members, should be chosen by the university administration from a list of twenty (20) nominees to be made by the black members of the University

community. We believe that the insight and the advice of this council will be valuable in assuring that the University will be more responsive in reacting to the particular needs of its black students.

An urgent function for such a council would be to recommend to the university what changes in its procedures are needed to handle better the problems of black students. We believe that such a council could play in future years an important role in recommending the selection of members for the newly appointed University Committee on Human Relations. But until the council is formally constituted, the President will appoint a University Committee on Human Relations and will make appointments in a way that elicits and recognizes the views and recommendations of the black students.

The university also recognizes in the matter of student discipline that the intent of disciplinary action is to improve the standards of personal conduct rather than to punish per se, and it recognizes that in this purpose it is necessary to take account of the racial, cultural, and personal characteristics of all students concerned. In keeping with this principle, the Administration will instruct the University Discipline Committee to review the case growing out of the December 2 incident. It also agrees with the complaint that the judiciary function must proceed as rapidly as is consistent with the justice of decisions. All ways of expediting the judiciary process will be pursued.

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ADMISSIONS

We acknowledge and respect the black students' desire for a guarantee of an immediate proportionate representation in Northwestern freshman classes. We cannot in good faith offer such explicit guarantees and wish to explain why. Hitherto, we have confronted three major problems in this regard: recruitment, competition from other colleges and universities, and support for a program of financial aid to black students.

The University welcomes assistance in resolving these problems from black students at Northwestern and from any other interested quarter, but especially we welcome assistance on recruitment and related issues, including admissions criteria.

It is hoped that in the future, through the combined efforts of the black students and the Office of Admission, a greater number of applications will be received from black high school students. If such efforts are successful, it is realistic to assume that the black community in the nation at large will soon be proportionately represented in the Northwestern student body. It should be noted that the University has received the following number of applications from black students in the past three years: in 1965-66, seventy; in 1966-67, ninety; and in 1967-68, one hundred-twenty. The Office of Admission will provide an annual progress report of the number of black students who have applied and who have been accepted by the University.

The Office of Admission of the University is committed to increase the number of black students at Northwestern as rapidly as possible, and to seek at least fifty percent of these students from the inner-city school systems. The University is further committed to intensify present recruitment efforts in order to assure such an increase. Although the University is committed to accelerate the increase, it is unable to cite a specific number

because of ever-increasing competition from other colleges and universities.

In pursuing this goal of a guaranteed increase in black students the Office of Admission will welcome a committee of black students selected by the black community to advise, assist and counsel the Committee on Admission. Salaried positions in the Office of Admission will be created for such students who assist in student recruitment.

The University, however, cannot permit students to make individual admission decisions. The evaluation of a candidate's folder is confidential and is a privileged communication between the candidate and the Office of Admission. The University is legally and morally bound to honor such privileged communication.

The Student Affairs Office of the University routinely provides lists of students to campus organizations. A list of all black students, as far as they are known to the Student Affairs Office, will be provided to F.M.O. Such a list will include names and addresses of presently enrolled black students and those accepted in each entering freshman class.

FINANCIAL AID

In principle, the University agrees that the amount of grant aid for black students should be increased. The Development Office of the University is constantly seeking additional funds for financial aid purposes. An example of this effort is the recent gift which has been committed and restricted to black students from inner-city Chicago.

The University agrees to a committee selected by the black student community to advise the University's Committee on Financial Aid to Students on policy matters regarding financial aid to black students. A special sub-committee will be established comprised of equal representation of black students and faculty members of the Committee on Financial Aid to Students. The purpose of this committee will be to review and advise on individual black students' complaints regarding financial assistance. It is anticipated that such requests will include the elimination of job requirements, the increase in a student's assistance, and the granting of special funds to students to attend the Summer Session.

The University wishes to reply to the statement made by the black student community, "The University has already acknowledged the deficiency in our high school preparation." That acknowledgment by the University only is relevant to individual cases and cannot be categorically applied to all black students at Northwestern.

HOUSING

While reaffirming our previously stated belief that a mixture of student types should characterize living arrangements within the University, we have modified that position in response to two impinging influences: one is the distinctiveness of existing racial concerns; the other is the admitted inconsistency between the ideal of nondiscrimination in housing and the recognized practice of discrimination that exists in certain living units of the University.

Accordingly, starting with the Fall of 1968, the University will reserve separate sections of existing living units of the University in which black students, upon their individual requests, will be housed.

CURRICULUM

The Administration shares your concern as to the importance of expanding studies of black history and black culture in the University. The introduction of such material through visiting lectureships, courses, and research is a matter which the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences will urge upon his departmental chairmen for consideration. The procedure for the introduction of new courses is their recommendation by the department or departments concerned, approval by the Divisional Council which is elected by the faculty, and their approval finally by the faculty of the College. The Curriculum Committee of the College recommends degree requirements, but does not officially recommend new course offerings. We encourage you to present curricular suggestions to the individual members of departmental faculties, the department chairmen, or the Dean of the College.

Further, we welcome suggestions from the black community as to qualified potential faculty members. Nevertheless, it should be pointed out that faculty appointments are initiated by the departmental faculties and they are the groups to whom suggestions should be addressed.

We must, in all candor, state that the Administration cannot provide more specific replies to the demands under this heading since the initiative in all these matters is a prerogative of the faculty.

COUNSELING

The University reaffirms its confidence in the newly appointed black counsellor in the Dean of Students Office and in the Office of Admission, and in his value to the Northwestern community at large. Although he was appointed without consultation with the black student community on campus, in future appointments of this sort there will be such consultation by the Dean of Students. We sincerely hope that this past procedure will not hinder the black student community from communicating fully and openly with the new appointee.

OPEN OCCUPANCY

We share your concern for open occupancy, and concur that meetings should be held with the Committee on Housing Discrimination to review the relevance and effectiveness of their conclusions. We ask you to convene a committee of black students in order to participate in these reviews and discussions.

This document has been drafted by and is concurred in by the President, the several Vice Presidents, certain other officers of administration and several senior faculty members.

Transmitted by

Roland J. Hinz

Roland J. Hinz
Vice President for Student Affairs and
Dean of Students

-34-

Addendum to POLICY STATEMENT, page 3, last sentence, first full paragraph as follows:

. . . recommendations of the black students. The University will inform the black student community of the date by which recommendations for membership on the Committee must be submitted.

Addendum to ADMISSIONS, substitute the following in place of paragraph 2:

The University welcomes assistance in resolving these problems from black students at Northwestern and from any other interested quarter, but especially we welcome assistance on recruitment and related issues, including admissions criteria for black students.

Insert the following as sentence 2, paragraph 5:

The faculty Committee on Admission prescribes policy governing the philosophical concerns of admission, for example, it determines criteria for admission. In the daily operations of the admission office black students will be asked to provide direction as to which high schools, other institutions or persons the Office of Admission should contact. In addition, black students will be asked to advise with respect to the admission and financial-aid candidacies of individual black applicants and on other operational concerns as they arise. Salaried positions . . .

Final paragraph:

We agree that an orientation program will be arranged for entering black students. For students entering in the summer program, block-time will be allocated for scheduled meetings and programs which will be organized and conducted by an orientation group selected by the black student community. Similarly, two days will be arranged at the beginning of the fall quarter for the orientation of entering black students. A minimum amount of \$500 will be made available for these purposes.

- 35 -

Addendum to HOUSING, final paragraph:

Moreover, the University will move toward providing separate housing units for black male and female students, and will inform the black students of progress in

Addendum to CURRICULUM, final paragraph:

Dean Strotz will also arrange for a meeting of the black students with Prof. Jean Hagstrum, Chairman of the Faculty Planning Committee, so that their views and ideas regarding curriculum may be expressed to him.

New section on FACILITIES

The University realizes the special needs for activity space for black students. By September 1968 the University will provide a room on campus in an attempt to meet some of these needs. The space should provide for general lounge activity and also be usable for meeting activity as well. It is clear that because all of the space needs of black students cannot be met through the provision of such a room, every effort will be made to schedule other multiple-use space to assist in meeting these special needs.

Some cultural activities and many social activities presently available on campus are irrelevant for the black students; new activities must be developed to meet these needs.

The University asks that the black students select a committee to work with it in all these efforts.

Specific consideration should be given to the following details:

1. Adequate library and artistic display space.
2. Flexibility of house to meet the special social needs of black students.
3. The provision of maximum privacy of the area.
4. Sufficient financial resources to carry on a reasonable program.

Addendum to OPEN OCCUPANCY, to be inserted as first paragraph:

The University has taken a strong stand on open occupancy in Evanston, as evidenced by Mr. Kerr's recent statement to the Evanston City Council. In the housing under its ownership--that is--the N.U. Apartments, Dryden Hall, and faculty homes--there is no segregation whatsoever. A list of occupants in this housing is available. Furthermore, when the committee appointed to deal with discrimination in housing makes its report within the next two weeks, the University will be prepared to implement the measures recommended. The University is committed to working for just living space and conditions for all black people.

Signatories

For A.A.S.U. and F.M.O.

James Turner

Kathryn Ogletree

Amassa Fauntleroy

John Bracey

Victor M. Goode

Vernon Ford

Roger Ward

Michael Smith

Harold Daniels

Arnold Wright

For Northwestern
Administration and Faculty

Payson S. Wild

Franklin M. Kreml

Robert H. Strotz

William Ihlanfeldt

Joe Park

Lucius P. Gregg

Gail M. Inlow

Robt. H. Baker

Walter L. Wallace

Roland J. Hinz

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342)

DATE: 4-25-68

FROM : SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

SUBJECT: STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE
RM-SNCC

On March 25, 1968, FOIA(b)(7) - (D) reliable in the past, telephonically furnished the writer with information concerning the March 24, 1968, meeting held at the Afro-Arts Theater on Chicago's South Side, at which affair STOKELY CARMICHAEL was present as feature speaker.

Source advised that some 700 persons were present at the affair which was rather anti-climatic in nature. The crowd was initially extremely enthused over this scheduled appearance of CARMICHAEL; however, subsequent to his appearance, and during his remarks, CARMICHAEL gave the impression of being bored and disinterested with the proceedings and the enthusiasm of the crowd began to noticeably wane.

2 - WFO (RM)

1-157-SNCC

1-157-STOKELY CARMICHAEL

18- CHICAGO

1 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

1 - 157-1631 (JORJA ENGLISH)

1 - 157-1653 (ROBERT BROWN)

1 - 157- (PHIL COHRAN) 4/68

1 - 157- (ROBERT RUSH) 100-44944

1 - 157-976 ("FATS" CRAWFORD)

1 - 157- (CAMILLE LANDRY)

1 - 100-34347 (LAWRENCE LANDRY)

1 - 157-751 (BOB LUCAS)

1 - 157-2047 (MERTON SHANKLIN)

1 - 157-2045 (ELLIS WICKS)

1 - 157-2044 (OUITA HELM)

1 - 157- (JAMES HURT)

1 - 157-1286 (DANNY UNDERWOOD)

1 - 157-1652 (LINDA BRYANT)

1 - 157-2195 (YUREE AMER)

1 - 157- (HAMURABI)

157-2832-16
100-44944

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FBI - CHICAGO	

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[Large handwritten signature/initials]



ROBERT BROWN, local SNCC Chairman, was supposed to have been in charge of arrangements for this meeting, however, it became evident, prior to CARMICHAEL's appearance, that the affair was disorganized to the extent that other speakers for the evening had not even been selected. A number of persons, including JORJAN ENGLISH and BOB LUCAS, the leader, local Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) Chairman, in effect placed themselves on the speaker's platform and BROWN was not even aware of this until it was too late to do anything about it. PHIL COHRAN, operator of the Afro-Arts Theater, was extremely critical of BROWN and "lambasted" him severely because he had let these other people take over the meeting.

When CARMICHAEL arrived, there was standing room only inside the theater, and a large crowd gathered outside. CARMICHAEL objected to making his way through the crowd and said that if an entrance into the theater cannot be made by him through the rear, he would not appear. He was accompanied by approximately three - four Negro males, apparently acting as bodyguards. One of these individuals was recognized as "FATS" CRAWFORD and during the course of the affair it was observed that he was armed. Although source is not familiar with firearms, she believed that he had in his possession a .45 caliber automatic weapon.

Both ENGLISH and BROWN preceded CARMICHAEL as speakers, their remarks were both relatively brief. BROWN spoke very briefly, introduced CARMICHAEL and contented himself with the exhortation to the crowd to arm themselves for the protection of their communities and their property. His remarks in fact were much less inflammatory than he is accustomed to making.

CARMICHAEL then began to speak, after very enthusiastic applause. He urged the crowd to arm themselves also, to protect their homes because the white man was out to destroy the black man. He stressed the importance of black brotherly love and of blacks ceasing their constant warfare and squabbling among themselves. He urged those present to give all funds they could to free brother RAP BROWN in jail in Louisiana.

He urged any other gangs who were present to stop "gang banging" a term for continuing gang warfare, urged them to acquaint themselves with black history and their black heritage. The education which they get in a school system set up and controlled by whites is no education at all and is worse than nothing.

CARMICHAEL repeated himself on numerous occasions and, in general, his speech was very lackluster and uninspired. He appeared to be only going through the motions.

Subsequent to the conclusion of his remarks, the meeting terminated and it was observed that some 15 individuals, including CARMICHAEL, departed in a group for what was understood to be a subsequent meeting somewhere in the vicinity of 67th Street, South of the University of Chicago Campus. Included in this group was ROBERT BROWN, BOB LUCAS, CARMICHAEL's bodyguards and other individuals whose names were not known to the source.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-44944)

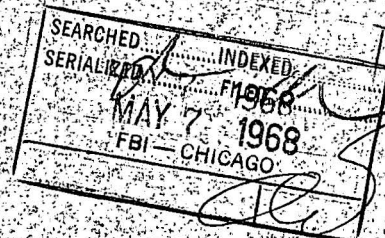
FROM : SA AVERY DACUS

SUBJECT: BOBBY L. RUSH
Information Concerning

DATE: 5/7/68

On 4/8/68, SA RICHARD R. NORUSIS, 113th MI INTC Group, U. S. Army, Evanston, Illinois furnished the writer a polaroid photograph of subject. This photograph is being retained in the 1A section of instant file.

AD:els
(1)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Searched

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342)

DATE: *May 2, 1968*

FROM : SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

SUBJECT: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE
RM - SNCC

**ANY USE OF THIS INFORMATION IN DOCUMENT FOR DISSEMINATION
MUST BE PARAPHRASED TO PROTECT THE SOURCE.**

On 4/15/68, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] reliable in the past,
telephonically provided the writer with the following information:

He had been in contact with ROBERT BROWN, local SNCC Chairman, on the evening of Friday, 4/12/68. At that time, this source learned that the meeting place for the weekend SNCC conference was to be at a funeral parlor operated by Chicago Negro Alderman A. A. RAYNOR, 71st and South Chicago Avenue, Chicago. BROWN had also stated that as of that time only two or three out-of-towners had committed themselves to attending this affair and they were not expected to arrive until the late afternoon or evening hours of 4/13/68.

As of approximately 1:00 p.m., 4/13/68, BROWN was observed at RAYNOR's funeral home, above location, talking to officers from the Chicago Police Department, several of whom source recognized as with the Human Relations Unit. BROWN later

- 1 - Atlanta (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Cincinnati (RM)
 - 1 - 157- (GEORGE WARE)
- 2 - Detroit (RM)
 - 1 - 157- (FRANK JACKSON)
- 2 - Indianapolis (RM)
 - 1 - 157- (TUCK ADDISON)
- 1 - Jackson (Info) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (Info) (RM)
- ⑩ - Chicago
 - 1 - [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)]
 - 1 - 157-1653 (ROBERT BROWN)
 - 1 - 157-2195 (YAREE AMEER)
 - ① - 157- (BOB RUSH) 12/60 42-0-2997
 - 1 - 157- (FRED HAMPTON)
 - 1 - 157- (CONNIE MILLER)
 - 1 - 157-873 (RUSS MEEK)
 - 1 - 100- (DEMCON)
 - 1 - 157- (TOMMY CARTER)

157-2832-14

Robert Rush

*2/68
101-44944*

100-44944

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

advised the source that they had been telling him to be careful at his meeting at this location today, to engage in no unlawful activity and make no inflammatory remarks. At this time, he advised the source that this location could not be used, that the police department had the place "bugged" and that instead the meeting was to be held that evening, at 8:00 p.m., in an apartment at 5008 South Dorchester Avenue.

When the source subsequently arrived at this location, he discovered the apartment in question was that of a young Negro female named CONNIE MILLER, a University of Chicago student whom source has seen in the past at CORE offices in Chicago, without knowing her identity. MILLER had a white roommate who was asked to leave for the evening, at BROWN's request, before all the black militants arrived as it was feared some might forcefully object to the presence in the apartment of this white girl.

The meeting was held between the hours of 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. The meeting was dominated completely by BROWN with very little participation on the part of the others present other than in the form of an occasional statement of agreement. BROWN advised that no meeting should last any longer than two hours and desirably not that long. He felt no blacks should be together in one place any longer for security reasons and also stated that no one place should ever be used for more than one such meeting.

Some 20-25 persons attended this affair, all Negro and all but a few female. Most appeared to know each other and no extensive introductions were made. Source understood that four or five were from outside the Chicago area but knew only two by name, that is TUCK ADDISON from Gary and FRANK JACKSON from Kalamazoo, Michigan. Others recognized in attendance, aside from MILLER and BROWN, were the following: YAREE AMEER, BOB RUSH, FRED HAMPTON, TOMMY CARTER. A number of the others present have occasionally been seen before, however, their names were not known. Several were supposed to have been from the University of Chicago, others were local Chicago militants and some, including HAMPTON, were from Maywood, Illinois. BROWN advised at the beginning of the affair that similar such gatherings as this were being held in other parts of the country, specifically in Washington, D. C., and Tougaloo, Mississippi. He advised that all black groups have to be ready to "go" at the same time if the black revolution is to be effective. He derided RUSS MEEK and his so-called

local Black Front. This supposed movement was nothing but a hoax and SNCC was not a part of it. SNCC has to get itself and its associates together and organized. Each individual has to take on his own "job" which will be in an area he himself feels to be most important. Whatever job is selected by any individual, this individual is to tell no one else in the group, not even BROWN. This is for security reasons since what no one else knows, they cannot tell. No one in this group should call on anyone else for help unless it is virtually a matter of life or death or if an individual is in direct threat of arrest by local police. BROWN advised that he is opening a new office in the near future but did not give an address or phone number. This phone number will be known to only a few persons and will be in the nature of a "hot line" to be used by SNCC members or associates in the event of an emergency such as described previously.

BROWN stated that he would not be able to handle the details of anyone else's jobs and that everybody must understand they are completely on their own insofar as this is concerned. If anyone feels at any time they are under police surveillance, they should not come near him or anyone else who was present. He did not want to be restricted in his movements or activities in anyway and it was for this reason he did not want to be involved in anyone else's problems. He did state however that no black man should ever allow himself to be arrested and placed in jail. He felt that if a black man was in danger of being arrested, he should not give up but should "shoot it out." YAREE AMEER asked BROWN what he meant by a job, asking for a specific example so that there would be no confusion in the minds of anyone present. BROWN was reluctant to be specific but as an example, in general terms, commented that suppose someone wanted to do a job in the political field. He would then select a ~~politician~~ or a public figure who was a danger to the movement and this individual should then be "removed." He should be handled before "he can handle you" and it should be done cleanly and finally.

If for example, he continued, the job selected was in the field of education, there should be no question but that schools should be completely closed down. White people set up the school system in this country and it is not designed for black people. Schools are not teaching black people anything and blacks have no business being there. This is the black man's country, its laws are not his laws and the black man has no responsibility to obey the white man's laws or serve the white man's country. Blacks are not citizens of this country and it

should be "wrecked." BROWN then referred to the Democratic National Convention to be held in Chicago in August, 1968. He advised that there would be a Black Convention held here at the same time with militants coming to Chicago from all over the country. Desirably, the situation in Chicago should be such that it would not be possible to hold the Democratic National Convention, but if DALEY (Mayor DALEY) insists on holding the convention here, then unnamed forces would "tear up the city" and would see that it was full of disturbances while the convention took place. BROWN gave no specifics as to what action exactly would be taken to disrupt the convention and did not explain any further what he meant by any remarks directed to the subject of the convention.

Throughout his comments the crowd was very quiet and attentive. AMEER asked on another occasion if BROWN wanted to hand out any jobs to anyone present. BROWN again replied that everybody was on their own and that anybody who intended to do a job was to do it whenever and wherever he felt the time was right. He appeared to be making an effort to keep from making any specific charges, assignments or orders and the only direct comments he made relative to specific targets for any kind of activity, was the convention, above.

Much stress was placed by BROWN on the security of all involved at this meeting. People whose identities were not known made several comments about the supposed police informer, or undercover police officer who was responsible for the arrests on arson charges of several local west siders during the disturbances of the past week in Chicago. If this informer could be identified, he should be killed and there was no one present who in anyway disagreed with this approach. ADDISON commented at this point that he was not interested in associating with anyone who would have to be persuaded to take action. He expected that all who were at this meeting were committed and he did not want to have to worry about any "snitchers." If one were found, however, ADDISON stated that he would kill him. It was agreed that nobody should be admitted into this group who had not been in the movement for a long time, who had not been to jail on a number of occasions and about whom there was the slightest question of distrust or lack of commitment to the movement.

BROWN advised near the close of the affair that he was scheduled to report for a pre-induction physical into the armed forces on Monday, 4/15/68, but had no intention of undergoing such physical. He stated he would not fight for this country as it was not his country. If he was arrested because of this, he would expect his friends to free him, to "blast him out" of jail if necessary. The meeting then ended when AMEER asked, during a pause, if that was all. BROWN said "Yes, you're on your own." He advised that he would make available to those present on a later occasion the hot line number and most of those present then left quietly.

During later conversation with BROWN on this evening, he advised that he expected that only four persons would have access to the new office he was setting up, that is himself, BOB RUSH, TOMMY CARTER, and the source. He also advised that GEORGE WARE, and possibly others would be coming to Chicago on the following weekend and he questioned the source as to the utilizing of his apartment for a meeting place on that occasion.

It was the understanding of the source that a meeting was to have taken place during that afternoon, with BROWN and a number of other individuals from out of town. It developed, however, that those who had been in the city for the meeting of 4/13/68 had left town by the following day and those who reportedly did come to town on Sunday, had only briefly contacted BROWN and left. The identities of these individuals are not known. No further activity was known by source to have taken place on 4/14/68.

5/3/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI and
SAC, SPRINGFIELD

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-2423) (P)
(157-2797) (P)

RACIAL TENSIONS, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS,
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, RM. OO: CHICAGO.

FOR MEMBERS ONLY. RM. OO: CHICAGO.

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS CHIEF OF POLICE BERT GIDDENS ADVISED
INSTANT, APPROXIMATELY TWENTY-FIVE WHITE PERSONS, PRESUMABLY
STUDENTS AND MEMBERS OF STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
AT SCENE OF DEMONSTRATION. APPROXIMATELY SIXTY NEGROES IN
ONE STORY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, SIX ONE NINE CLARK STREET,
EVANSTON. BUILDING HOUSES UNIVERSITY SWITCHBOARD, SCHOOL
RECORDS AND VARIOUS IEM EQUIPMENT USED BY UNIVERSITY. DEAN
OF STUDENTS ROLAND J. HINZ AND UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT DR. J.
ROSCOE MILLER CONFERRED ELEVEN THIRTY AM INSTANT. HINZ TO
MEET WITH DEMONSTRATORS ONE PM INSTANT.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, RELIABLE IN PAST, ADVISED INSTANT
TWENTY TO THIRTY WHITE STUDENTS AT NU JOINING DEMONSTRATION.
HOWEVER, NEGRO STUDENTS PRESENTLY REJECTING SUPPORT OF WHITE

- 1 - 100-40903 (SDS)
- 1 - 157-1653 (ROBERT BROWN)
- ① - 157- (ROBERT RUSH)
- : pag
- (4)

100-44944 MN

also
numerous

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SERIALIZED
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Consolidate
into 157 here re
"Bobby L. Rush"
to 3/11/68
40

157-2832

CG 157-2423
157-2797

PAGE TWO

STUDENTS. NUMBER OF NEGRO STUDENTS OBSERVED CARRYING FOOD, BLANKETS, RADIOS AND STEREOS INTO BUILDING WHICH REMAINS BARRICADED.

SECOND CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WITH WHOM CONTACT HAS BEEN INSUFFICIENT TO EVALUATE RELIABILITY, ADVISED INSTANT, ROBERT BROWN, CHAIRMAN, CHICAGO BRANCH SNCC AND ROBERT RUSH, STUDENT ORGANIZER SNCC REPORTEDLY GOING TO NU, EVANSTON, IN CONNECTION WITH STUDENT DEMONSTRATION. *EVANSTON PD ADVISED.*

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS PD REMAIN ON SCENE AND WILL MAKE NEEDED ARRESTS SHOULD UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION SIGN COMPLAINT.

NEGRO STUDENTS NUMBER APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED TWENTY AMONG NU SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED UNDERGRADUATES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REMYTEL INSTANT. FIRST SOURCE POTENTIAL PSI, SECOND SOURCE IS POTENTIAL PRI, WHO WILL BE IDENTIFIED IN FOLLOWING COVER AIRTEL TO LHM. CLOSE LIAISON BEING MAINTAINED WITH EVANSTON, ILLINOIS PD. MILITARY, SECRET SERVICE, USA ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS. RICHARD SCHALLER, NISO, ADVISED INSTANT,

CG 157-2423
157-2797

PAGE THREE

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS, BELONGING TO NAVY, CONCERNING INFRA-RED SPECTRUM RESEARCH IS RESPONSIBILITY OF ROBERT J. CASHMAN, PHYSICS PROFESSOR NU. CASHMAN ADVISED INSTANT, REFERRED TO DOCUMENTS ARE OLD CONTRACTS, USED MAINLY FOR REFERENCE WORK, ARE BEING KEPT IN APPROVED LOCKED FASHION AT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF NU, SEPARATE BUILDING FROM THAT WHERE DEMONSTRATORS ARE. THESE DOCUMENTS SAFE. FEW LESS IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS POSSIBLY CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL, MAINTAINED WALK-IN SAFE, ALSO HOUSING MONEY, BASEMENT OF BUILDING WHERE DEMONSTRATORS ARE, ALSO REPORTEDLY SAFE.

SOURCES ASSIGNED.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

DIRECTOR, FBI

4/30/68

SAC, CHICAGO (100-44944) (C)

"CHANGED"

BOBBY L. RUSH
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The title of instant case has been changed to reflect captioned individual's name as it appears in his U. S. Army records.

Re Chicago airtel captioned "BOB RUSH" dated 3/14/68, with enclosed letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned and dated the same.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

[redacted] had determined that BOB RUSH, referred to in referenced Chicago LHM dated March 14, 1968, is identical with BOBBY L. RUSH, Army Serial Number RA-16780043, born November 23, 1946, at Chicago, Illinois, who is currently stationed in D Battery, 1st Battalion, 60th Artillery, Jackson Park, Chicago, Illinois.

Inasmuch as captioned individual is in the United States Army and all available pertinent information concerning him has been disseminated, instant case is being placed in a closed status.

2 - Bureau (RM)
① - Chicago

AD:rr
(3) *m*

157-2832-12
100-44944-12
SEARCHED
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55
SAC, CHICAGO (100-44937)

4/26/68

SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR
ANTI-DRAFT UNION
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

On 4/2/68, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] reliable in the past, provided the writer, through the U.S. mail, with a number of items of literature regarding captioned group.

The literature has been xeroxed and copies of each of the items are attached to each copy of this memorandum.

1. Vol. 1, #1, publication of NBAWADU, entitled "Hell No!" (6 pages)
2. NBAWADU letter dated 2/26/68.
3. Statement of the NBAWADU.
4. Structure of the NBAWADU.
5. Leaflet regarding National Conference, 4/12-14/68.
6. Registration form, for above conference.
7. Workshops, for 4/12-14/68.
8. Leaflet, covered with words "Mass Murder Genocide," regarding 4/12-14/68.

Above furnished New York for information and indexing.

1 - New York (RM)

⑤ - Chicago

(1 - [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)])

(1 - 157-1695) (J. HARVEY)

(1 - 157-) (ROBERT RUSH)

(1 - 157-) (MAURICE THOMAS)

JCS/rms
(6)

52

157 2832-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 23 1968	
FBI - CHICAGO	

NBAWADU

APRIL 12,13,14,1968

WORKSHOPS

Black soldiers in Vietnam _____
and at home

Bob Allen
N.G.

Resistance VS. Refusal _____

John A. Wilson
NBAWADU

Role of Black women _____

Gwen Patton
NBAWADU

The war as a tool of capitalism _____

Phil Hutchings
SNCC

The draft and college students _____

Cleveland Sellers
SNCC

How we relate to the white movement _____

Hector Harold
CADR

Basic steps to organizing draft unions _____

Ron Lueup
CADR

Legal help for draft refusers & resisters _____

Atty. Howard Moore
Atty. Conrad Lynn

How to set up a defence committee _____

Sam Anderson

NBAWADU

100 Fifth Avenue Suite 803
New York, New York 10011

REGISTRATION FORM

NAME _____
LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE INITIAL

ADDRESS _____
STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE

PHONE NUMBER _____

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION _____

OCCUPATION _____

WILL YOU REQUIRE HOUSING FACILITIES? _____

List the workshops you would be interested in attending and alternative choices:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Please fill out this form and return it by March 24, 1968 to:

National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft Union
600 Fifth Avenue Suite 803
New York, New York 10011

Attn: Mr. John Wilson

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE DRAFT AND WAR
APRIL 12,13,14,1968

April 12,1968

1. Keynote speaker-- 12:00 Noon --- Stokely Carmichael
2. Workshops -- 2:00 P.M.
3. Dinner --- 7:00 P.M.

April 13,1968

1. Speaker (Law and Draft) -- 9:00 A.M. -- Conrad Lynn
2. Workshops -- 11:00 A.M.
3. Lunch -- 12:30 P.M.
4. Workshop -- 2:00 P.M.
5. Dinner -- 6:00 P.M.

April 14,1968

1. Speaker (Tribute to draft resisters) -- 11:00 A.M. -- John A. Wilson
2. Workshop Reports -- 1:00 P.M.
3. Resolutions and Actions we will take

Hotel Diplomat
108 West 43rd Street
New York, New York

THE STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION

National Chairman: John Wilson
100 5th Avenue Room 803
New York, N.Y. 10011
(212) YU9-1313

National Co-Chairman: Jim Harvey
7328 S. Peoria St.
Chicago, Ill.
(312) 874-5874

National Secretary: Gwen Patton
100 5th Avenue Room 803
New York, N.Y. 10011
(212) YU9-1313

Regional Chairmen:

NYC
Herb Parker
Ken Bailey
Earl Brown
Willie Louallen

Detroit
Paula Hankins
Judy Watts
Phil Garner

Chicago
Jim Harvey
Bob Rush
Maurice Thomas

Up State N.Y.
Bashir

Cleveland-Columbus
Alex Weathers
Becky Birtha
Yvonne Flowers

So. Illinois
William Moffat
Sinclair Brown

Philadelphia
Scarlet Harvey
Jennifer Sprowal

S. Bend-SW Michigan
Ann Maxwell
Appointees from local
Comm.

Baltimore
Bob Moore

Berkeley
Jim Nabors
Corrie Anderson

Atlanta
Stanley Wise
Don Stone

Boston
Octavius Rowe

Nashville
Fred Brooks

Names are to be added, and these committees are subject to change.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION

The National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union will be a united front of unions and will propose actions related to the anti-war and anti-draft activities that are extremely relevant to the black community. A black base with its own identity will solve most of the contradictions presently existing in the predominantly white anti-war movement. Because of our unusual relationship in a racist, imperialist society, we must make it clear and evident that we maintain solidarity with other oppressed people in the Third World. The times has become so crucial-- tanks, M-16's, CBW, etc. in black communities--that we must take an anti-imperialist stand against the racist, aggressive American government. The question of Vietnam is not based on morality; it is based upon survival. We understand that the fate of the Vietnamese people is the fate of black people in this country.

Calls for Action:

1. We are calling for local action in support of Muhammed Ali on March 4 when Joe Frazier and Buster Mathis will be contending for the heavy-weight championship. This bout will be held at Madison Square Garden in New York City.
2. We will hold a National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Conference on April 12-14, 1968 in New York City. Other sites are open.
3. On April 26 we call for an International Student Strike in solidarity with all oppressed people of the Third World and with our brothers who are relentlessly fighting for the right of self-determination in Vietnam. We further support the efforts of the Arab peoples and the Republic of North Korea in fighting off the yoke of imperialism.
4. There will be coordinated, national action in honor of Brother Malcolm X which will mobilize black people for a national strike on February 21 (memorial) and May 17-19 (his birthday is May 19th). They will be days of no work and no school.
5. Support the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party at the Democratic convention in Chicago in August, 1968.
6. Other proposals are welcomed at the National Conference.

NBAWADU

NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR ANTI-DRAFT UNION

100 5th Avenue, Suite 803 New York, N.Y. 10011

Phone (212) YU-91313, ext. 23

OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN

John Wilson

February 26, 1968

CO-CHAIRMAN

Jim Harvey

SECRETARY

Gwen Patton

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Plans for the National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Conference have been completed and we are hoping that the turnout will be fantastic and that for the first time Black people will explicitly address themselves to the problems of the draft and to the effects of the Vietnam War and it's relationship to our oppression.

We can no longer afford the drafting of our brothers into a genocidal war. We can no longer afford to allow our brothers to kill our Vietnamese brothers at a time when we are trying to strengthen our ties with the THIRD WORLD. We can no longer be counter-revolutionary by fighting in a racist war when we are struggling to end racism, oppression, and exploitation.

At the same time we move to the philosophy of resistance we can not accept "the jail" as the only alternative. It too is an agency of this racist society and it also provides for genocide. We must come up with alternatives, any alternative. Black women must support their sons and loved ones in resisting the draft; therefore, Black women must organize actions in this direction.

At this conference ideas and alternatives will be discussed which will have future implementations. Enclosed you will find pertinent information for the conference. We are asking each person to send in a registration fee of \$1.00 which will help defray some of the financial expenditures for the conference.

We are hoping you will be a participant.

Yours for the Revolution,

John Wilson, Chairman

John Wilson

Jim Harvey, Co-Chairman

Jim Harvey

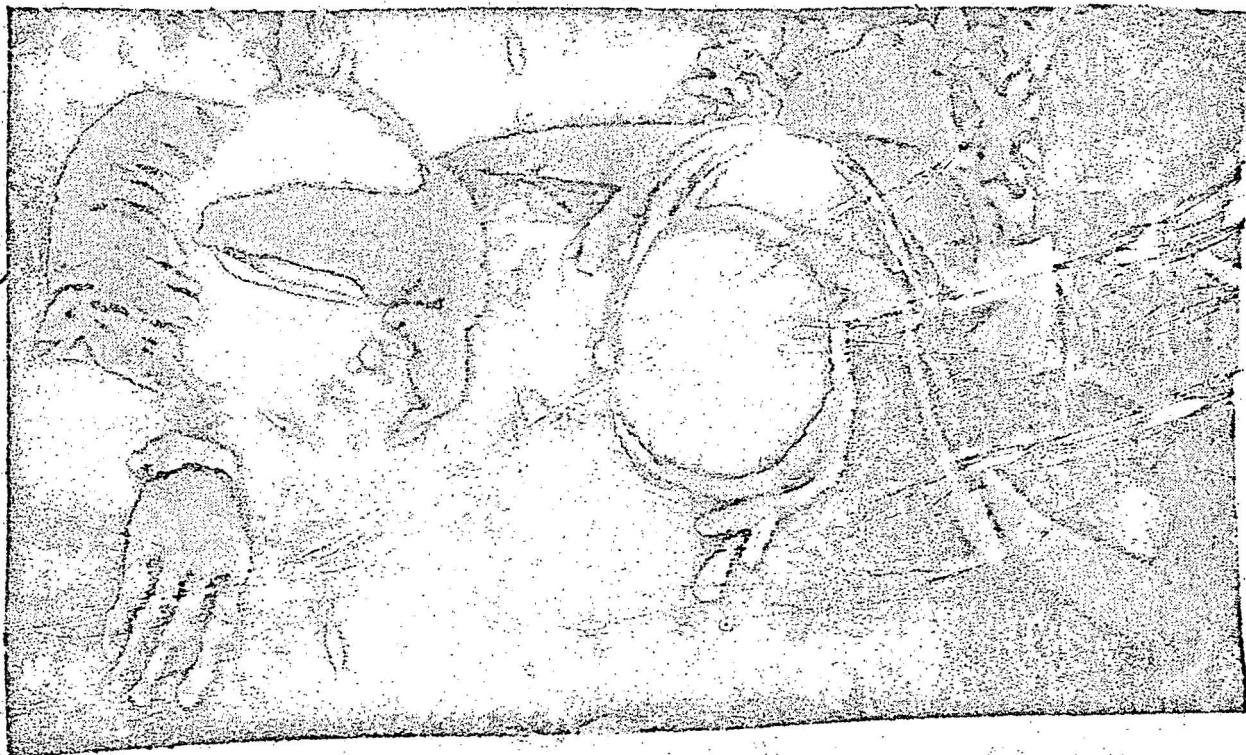
Gwen Patton, Secretary

Gwen Patton

HELL NO!

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR ANTI-DRAFT UNION

vol. 1
no. 1



Vietnam

A letter from John Wilson:

We wholeheartedly support liberation struggles and the right of people to conduct them. We believe that you cannot organize or domesticate a mad dog. You dispose of it.

While America throughout history has always been unapproachable and unteachable, so there is only one alternative--to destroy it or face genocide. Colored people the world over have always had to face the guns of American imperialism. It is high time in our history that we begin to fight back and support others in the U.S., Africa, Middle East, Indo-China and Latin America. The U.S. is trying to make Vietnam the Israel of Indo-China. In other words, an arm of Western-imperialism. It is left up to the Vietnamese liberation fighters and those politically sophisticated blacks and whites in America to tell the world there can be no peace when a country the size of the U.S. needs to exploit others to survive and maintain its economy. We must also inform the world that there can be no policy but imperialism under any U.S. president due to the nature and structure of the capitalist system in the U.S.

Let us make it clear that we cannot talk about peace, but about evil powers in the U.S. Government that need to be destroyed so that we may live in peace and freedom.

The people of the anti-war movement have made one mistake: they are still believers in the U.S. Government. The vast majority still feel very patriotic and believe that dumping LBJ in '68 will change things.

I feel that their intelligence level is higher than they pretend. However, they love America more than peace and freedom. The American new left and the so-called old left are basically composed of Americans who can move from the left to the right. The same as day moves into night. We don't need radicals or liberals. The left at this time in our history needs revolutionary-minded people.

I am not advocating that all should arm: a man with a gun but with no political education is like a child with matches. Black America must stop living in a storybook world. Fanon, Douglas, Du Bois or Malcolm X cannot solve our problems. However, it's imperative that we learn from their mistakes.

Algeria, Angola, Cuba or China are not the battlegrounds our fight will be on, and their people are not the people that we must develop into revolutionaries.

The fight for liberation is one that we must develop not on sinking sand, but on a foundation of political education. Our goal should be the uniting of all sectors of revolutionary movement in the geographical confines of the country.

We must define our own forces, not the American press. The freeing of our people and people of color of the yoke of American imperialism can and must take many forms. However, violence is the most important form. Revolutionary violence must have as its goal the freedom and independence of the dispossessed people who compose the Third World.

The American liberation movement can no longer fight what it cannot see. Therefore, we must begin to educate the people as to what the government is all about.

Revolutionary Law No. 1. must be in our situation "Know your enemy". Black Americans have no clear-cut enemy in this country outside of the power elite. We cannot any longer think that because he is black "he's alright". The Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Democratic Party, the Ku Klux Klan or people who are anti-black, therefore are enemies of dispossessed peoples.

Revolutionary Law No. 2. Educate your people with a good political education. For the people must sustain the fight, and not the leadership. The leadership at this stage of the movement is irrelevant, for the masses are ahead of the leadership in the development of tactics and the will to fight. When the lea-

John's letter:

dership is militant, the people are revolutionary. Understanding the role of the leadership of the movement is a job few people can do. One must ask why does the leadership continuously allow the government and courts to confine them to given geographical areas? All of these incidents take place because the leadership is not willing to do what it so articulately asks the masses to do. We must begin to take a good look at the movement's philosophy and personality and ask, "Would it not be to everyone's advantage if they were in Hollywood rather in the movement?"

The movement at this time in our history has no place for ego excursions. The American liberation movement must also begin to define our leadership and criticize and discipline it, if we are going to build a revolutionary movement to end exploitation at home and abroad. The voices of the people must speak for the people, not for themselves alone.

The American peace movement and liberation movement have as their only alternative to build a revolution. The day of reforms is over. For there is no reform that can change this system.

The duty of a revolutionary who finds himself captured in the heart of imperialism is to destroy it by any means necessary.

For the last three months the National Office has been extremely busy. John has worked himself to complete exhaustion and he has no other choice but to take a few days of rest or else he would have collapsed. John has travelled to Boston, Detroit, and Washington, D.C. to talk about NBAWADU and to relate the plans for the National Conference in NYC at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd Street on April 12-14, 1968. Please send registration forms to the Office.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Plans for the National Conference are almost complete, presently we are working on the housing. We hope you have received communications about the Conference. Stokley and Attorney Conrad Lynn will be our keynote speakers. If Brother Rap Brown is released from his political imprisonment he will also attend the Conference.

We tried in vain to get a large Hall in Harlem and in Brooklyn, but due to the Easter week-end no church was available. We must move to resolve the contradictions, but we have yet to do that type of organizing. We will have the film "Inside North Vietnam" by Felix Greene. Please organize on a local level to have busloads of people to the conference.

Leaflets and more communications will be circulated through the national black community concerning the conference.

NBAWADU has been addressing itself to the suppression of the many black brothers who are now behind bars. All black people must concern themselves about this racist, vicious, genocidal onslaught in our communities. Some sisters are preparing "survival kits" and "rifle clubs". And Sisters!! Don't praise the cat in the uniform, blue or green! Ask your sons and loved ones to join the Liberation Army and not the honky army who orders you to kill our colored brothers around the world!!!

We must support our brothers which also includes financial support. The following brothers are in jail on trumped-up charges:

H. Rap Brown--\$100,000--violation of "house arrest"
Herman Ferguson--\$100,000 bail--increased bail because he told black people to prepare themselves for self-defense at Malcolm X's Memorial Services at I.S. 201 in NYC. (Herman is one of the "17 Accused".)
Max Stanford--\$100,000 bail--"criminal syndicalism"

HONKY COURT SENTENCES BROTHERS:

Draft refusers:

Michael Simmons

Bob Moore

John C. Wilson--serving three year term in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia for refusing induction.

Larry Fox

Don Howard

John Battise

Simuel Schultz

Eddie Oquendo

John Prince

Marvin Wilson

Fred Brooks

Jan Bailey

Cleveland Sellers

Brothers who have refused orders to embark for Vietnam:

Ronald Lockman

Arnold Johnson

Michael Grant

You can show your support by sending contributions, telegrams, letters to:

NBAWADU

100 5th Ave., Rm. 803

New York, N.Y. 10011

Materials needed for Effective Draft Counseling:

Superintendent of Documents

Government Printing Office

Washington, D.C.

Selective Service Regulations...\$5.00

Selective Service Act, Amended...\$.45

Handbook for CO.....\$1.00

Armed Forces Security Questionnaire

The CO and the Armed Forces

*How to Stay out of the Army... by

Conrad Lyn.....\$.95

Memorandum on Filling Out SSS Form 100

"Classification Questionnaire".

Central Committee for CO

2006 Walnut Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Capt. William S. Pascoe

U.S.N.R.

Chief, Public Information

Selective Service Nat'l. Headquarters

1724 F Street

Washington, D.C.

"Medical Fitness Standards for the Peacetime Army", Army Regulation 40--501 with all relevant changes..\$1.60

National Security Council's list of "Critical Skills and Essential Occupation", and academic subjects deemed in the national "health", safety, and interest....

BUTTONS can be ordered from the National Office. Organizations keep 75% of the proceeds and 25% of the proceeds go to the national office to handle postage and cost.

I'm already Drafted for the Liberation Army--blue background, black letters

"NBAWADU"--with the liberation fist white background, black letters.

Black America, Third World

Unite to Strike!!

red, black, green--liberation colors

We'll Fight at Home--black and red

POSTERS are \$1.00 a piece

A large poster with a black-liberation arm in middle (SNCC-Bailey drawing) with the word "Strike" written down the arm. "Black America in ten languages (Swahili, Vietnamese, Spanish, ect.) on one side and "Third World" in ten languages on the other side of the arm. Atop of the reaching fingers is the word "Unite".

"Hell No" poster

"We are Drafted for the Liberation Army" poster.

Muhammad Ali Demonstration!!!

On March 4 700 black and white people protested the fraud heavy-weight championship bout between Joe Frazier and Buster Mathis in front of the new Madison Square Garden Arena. There was one skirmish when a white racist leaped at a black sister, but she took care of business. Speakers were: Prof. Harry Edwards of the Olympic Boycott Committee, Dixie Bayu of the MPI, Jar-

vis Tyner of W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, Jose Stevens of NBAWADU, Charles Kenyatta of the Mau Mau's, Ba hir Agahsai of the Peekskill Black Unity Party, Omar Abu of the National Black Power Conference, Carlos Russell of the NP Black Caucus, Lincoln Lynch of the United Black Front in NYC, and others.

International Student Strike!!!

The organizing body of NBAWADU mandated that the National Office support the International Student Strike. The Call reads:

"The twenty-sixth day of April has been set aside by the National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft Union as the day for all students throughout the Third World to join the black students of the United States in an International Student Strike.

"This is an act of solidarity against the racist oppression of Black America, racist United States aggression against the Vietnamese people and the violation of the right to self-determination of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America."

Action for the Strike will take place in the black community and will serve as an educational activity to tell black people about the wrongs of the Vietnam War.

We have received communications from some Third World students. Direct quotes will denote their feelings.

"Latin America stands with our black brothers and sisters and all other progressive groups in the U.S. in their fight for national liberation. Venceremos!"

"It is about time that we stand together--all third world inhabitants--to show the imperialists we know who the common enemy is."
(Taken from the Daily Cal newspaper.)

Groups who endorse Student Strike:

From Wayne State University
Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
Omega Psi Phi
Phi Beta Sigma

Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity
Association of Black Students
African Student Union
Arab Student Union

In New York City:

Pareto Dominican Republic
NBAWADU

Afro-American Society of Columbia U.
Afro-American Society of Buffalo

In the next week we hope that other black groups in the NY area will support the International Student Strike and will begin to make plans for the Strike.

In there are groups in your community who wish to support the Strike please send us the information.

H. Rap Brown will be in NYC on March 20 for trial. His Mother is now in NYC. We are asking all brothers and sisters to come to the trial, to demonstrate support for our courageous brother. NY Criminal Court Building near Foley Square. We are also asking the Third World to demonstrate their support for Rap Brown. For further information call:

SNCC

100 Fifth Ave., Rm. 803

NYC 10011

YU-91313

National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft
Conference

April 12-14, 1968
Hotel Diplomat
108 West 43rd Street
New York, New York

BE THERE!! BE THERE!! BE THERE!!

Veceremos..We shall Conquer
Lasima Tushinde Mbilashka
We Shall Conquer Without a Doubt

Statment by Jan Bailey
Position on the Draft:

I am historically, politically, psychologically, and morally unfit to serve in the armed forces. I have no anticipations nor expectations of saluting a flag or officers, wearing uniforms, singing a national anthem or obeying orders from a supposedly superior beast. Frankly speaking, I see no place in uncle sam army for this angry black man. Let me be plain. I will not support in any way such a brutal, oppressive, arrogant, hypocritical, beastly white imperialist and his racist country. I am not for imperialism but against it; my allegiance with this country is to build it through change and self-determination for and by black people. We are related by blood, culture, and common experiences of hardship suffered by this racist system. On the international scene there are two groups: the haves and the have-nots; the whites and the non-whites. The whites are the haves and the non-whites are the have-nots. The same is true for this country. Blacks have been disillusioned, frustrated, humiliated, alienated and brutalized by white people and this is the issue I speak to. Following the dictates of my black consciousness, I have no other alternative but to refuse to be inducted. I think it foolish to embrace a system that destroys laws, customs, and people of color for capitalistic ends. Therefore it is inconcievable that I go out like a fool and fight my non-white brothers in China, Vietnam, Africa, Latin America and South America for white devils. Your enemies are my friends...I support everything you oppose and oppose everything you support.

At this juncture I would like to make a plea to our brothers in Vietnam to come on home.... AMERICA IS THE BLACK MAN'S BATTLEGROUND.....
...Our mothers, fathers, sisters, and brothers are being shot down like dogs and we earnestly need their protection and skills. The white man has built tanks that will roll in our communities...the mission of those tanks is to DESTROY BLACK HUMANITY...those tanks must be stopped and they will be stopped....
BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

Jan Bailey is Regional Washington, D.C.
Chairman of NBAWADU

REVOLUTIONARY POETRY

If it pleases the court

Your country cheers for thee;
my people are dying

Giving my peers to thee;
my people are dying

My people tears to see;
our people are dying

Your country tis of thee;
today you are dying

Your country tears to see;
no flag is flying

My people cheers to see;
we caused your dying

My country tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty...

Lasima Tushinde Mbilashka
(We Shall Conquer Without a Doubt)

Yours for revolution,
H. Rap Brown

Alexander Chin, 23 years old, sent this poem to his Mother from the DMZ in Vietnam. A few days later he was killed in action.

I am a soldier and black is my skin,
I must kill a man who could be my friend.

I am fighting for something I don't understand

Dear God, why am I in this unknown land?

This is my battle, that's what they say,

And I must keep on killing as I am ordered today.

And maybe one day I'll be killed too.

My battle is home, in my native land,

The war that I know and understand.

Where the black man must fight if he wants to be free,

If he wants his civil rights and equality.

(con't on next page)

This is the kind of war that I am
prepared to fight.
The one that will make me equal
to the white.
Send me back to the battle at
home,
Because this war here is not my
own.
It came only about because of
some man's greed,
But the war at home will have
some men freed.

A letter to NBAWADU from a Mother:

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

I would love to come and take part
in the Conference, but I am a black mo-
ther with a family of six and my hus-
band is the only person working so finan-
cially I can't.

Here is Seattle, Washington the
Blacks are just beginning to get to-
gether..we still have a long ways to go.
I'm very proud of the young Black peo-
ple--students and non-students.

Hope we will be able to get young
Black speakers here again. Brother Stok-
ley did a beautiful job of giving the
young Blacks some self-respect and Black
is beautiful. With a son that will face
the draft in a matter of months I feel
very strong about this conference. So
in spirit I will be there...

Freedom and Peace,
Jeri Ware

A Letter to NBAWADU from a GI:

To whom it may concern:

On December 7, 1967 I was found
guilty of violating Article 134 of the
Uniform Code of Military Justice, sec-
tion 2387, Title 18 U.S. Code. I was sen-
tenced to serve ten years and then be dis-
charged with a dishonorable discharge.
I was found guilty of eight specifica-
tions of the foregoing.

Sporadically I would indulge in va-
rious "bull sessions" that would take

place when the troops were in the bar-
racks shining shoes, writing letters
and reading the newspapers.

During the months of July and Au-
gust insurrections were taking place
throughout the U.S. and me and the o-
ther troopers would give opinions about
the rebellions and how they in turn
made people think about what they were
doing or going to Vietnam for. Here
in the U.S. their Black Brethren were
fighting for their long over due rights
and here we were getting ready to trudge
off to some exotic land and fight for
someone else's rights.

The troopers, all so-called ne-
groes, numbering eight requested mast
to speak to the Commanding Officer and
tell him that they refuse to go to Viet-
nam. The Commanding Officer in turn
summoned the Officers of Naval Intelli-
gence who began to question all of those
who had requested mast to the C.O. We
They all signed statements stating that
I had said that the Black man shouldn't
be in Vietnam. I admitted saying this
because I truly believe that they
should abstain from participating un-
til things are settled here. But, I
said these words in an open discussion
where everyone based his own opinions.
I felt I shouldn't be chastised if my
concepts on how things took effect
on the troops. Seems to me that the
U.S. Marine Corps is inept when it
comes to telling their troops why they
should fight in Vietnam.

(We are withholding the G.I.'s name be-
we are now helping him with legal aid.)

Strike against all ordinances and laws
and institutions that continue the
slaughter of peace and the butcheries
of war. Strike against war, for with-
out you no battles can be fought.
Strike against manufacturing shrapnel
and gas bombs and all other tools of
murder. Strike against preparedness
that means death and misery to millions
of human beings. Be not dumb, obedient
slaves in an army of destruction. Be
heroes in an army of construction.

Helen Keller

Carnegie Hall--1916
JOIN THE LIBERATION ARMY!!!

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON (47)
SUBJECT: NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR ANTI-DRAFT UNION (NBAWADU)
IS-C

Date prepared

3/28/68

Date received

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

3/8/68

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON.

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

X

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

~~Statement of the NBAWADU (Xerox copy~~
~~attached to 157-2085).~~

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Remarks:

The following individuals was listed under the heading
of "The Structure of the National Anti-War Anti-Draft Union"
with the indicated position:

Regional Chairmen
Chicago

BOB RUSH

- 1 - New York
① - CHICAGO (100-
1 - New York 157-2085 (43)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(47)

(BOB RUSH) (RM)

42-0-2997

Robert Rush

100-44944

(31) inc.

match
100-44944

Search
5-2

Block Stamp

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MARCH 28, 1968
FBI - NEW YORK

ARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

AIR 10 1968
FBI - CHICAGO

SAC, CHICAGO (100-40342)

3/18/68

SA DONALD E. HALTER

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
IS - SNCC

On 3/11/68, [REDACTED]

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

[REDACTED] advised as follows:

He identified a photo of JOYCE ANN BROWN taken 1/27/65, by the Atlanta Police Department as being identical to the JOYCE ANN BROWN, former administrative director, Chicago Branch of SNCC.

He identified a photograph of ROBERT SMITH, aka YAREE AMEER taken 10/1/64, by the Chicago Police Department as being identical to one of his best friends in the in the Black Power Movement who he would only identify as being named YAREE AMEER. FOIA(b)(7) - (D) refused to reveal the true name of this individual or if he knew this individual's true name.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

[REDACTED] advised he is beginning on 3/12/68, to attend classes in training for a future job with the Office of Economic Opportunity Project sponsored by "Jobs Now" which is being given at either 1020 or 1120 South Wabash. His classes will be from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. He does not know the length of the

- 1- 157-1286 (DAVID UNDERWOOD)
- 1- 157-1683 (ROBERT A. BROWN)
- 1- 157-1687 (JOYCE A. BROWN)
- 1- 157-2195 (ROBERT SMITH)

1- FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
1- 100-44944 (ROBERT (LEU)

DEH:cae
(7)

157-2832-9
100-44944-9

W

[Handwritten signature]

CG 100-40342

course. He will be paid for attending the course but does not know how much his salary will be.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

denied having any personal knowledge of an individual by the name of BOB who wears portions of military uniforms that has been associated closely with ROBERT BROWN, present acting director, Chicago Branch of SNCC.

3/14/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-44944) (P)
SUBJECT: BOB RUSH
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Los Angeles airtel to Director captioned
STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE NATIONAL CONFERENCE, 1/27-28/68,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, dated 2/5/68 and enclosed LHM captioned
and dated the same with copies to Chicago.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five
copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned
as above concerning information regarding the name BOB
RUSH, and one ROBERT (LNU) who may be identical with one
BOBBY L. RUSH, Army Serial Number RA-16780043. One copy being
furnished 113th MI Group, Evanston, because of their interest.

Sources utilized in LHM are:

CG T-1 is FOIA(b) (7) - (D) orally to SA WILLIAM S.
BURTON on 1/31/68.

CG T-2 is FOIA(b) (7) - (D) orally to SA GILBERT G.
BENJAMIN on 8/9/67.

CG T-3 is FOIA(b) (7) - (D) orally to SA JOSEPH
C. STANLEY on 1/29/68 and 2/5/68.

The LHM is classified confidential inasmuch as
disclosure of data as reported by CG T-1, CG T-2 and CG T-3
could reasonably be expected to result in the identification
of informants of continuing value and compromise future
effectiveness thereof.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
1 - Chicago

AD:djc
(4) *nil*

157-2832-8
100-44944-7

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *16*
INDEXED *1*
FILED *8*

CG 100-44944

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO. ILLINOIS. Will follow the investigation of [REDACTED] and if it is determined that BOB RUSH and the one ROBERT (LNU) are identical with the one BOBBY L. RUSH, Army Serial Number RA-16780043, will close case. If it is determined that BOB RUSH and the one ROBERT (LNU) are not identical with the one BOBBY L. RUSH, Army Serial Number RA 16780043, Chicago will continue investigation to identify BOB RUSH and the one ROBERT (LNU).

CG 100-44944

Chicago, Illinois
March 14, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**BOB RUSH
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

On January 27 and 28, 1968, CG T-1 attended a National Conference in Chicago, Illinois, sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, also known as the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC). During this conference he received the attached document captioned "Statement of National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union" which reflects the black caucus of the Student Mobilization Committee unanimously reconstituted itself as the Nation Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union during this conference. The document sets out the structure of the National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union and the name Bob Rush is listed under the name Chicago.

Concerning the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, CG T-2 advised on August 9, 1967, that the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is composed of young people, primarily of college age, who are interested in protesting United States policy in Vietnam. The committee is an outgrowth of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which sponsored large demonstrations protesting United States policy in Vietnam in San Francisco, California, and New York City, on April 15, 1967.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

157-2852-7
100-44944-7
SEARCHED

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6 - Bu

1 - 1137 m

1 - Cg

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BOB RUSH

The United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities in a report dated March 31, 1967, stated that the Spring Mobilization Committee and the April 15, 1967, anti-war demonstration were Communist inspired and dominated.

On January 28, 1968, CG T-3 furnished information concerning a black students' gathering held at the University of Chicago on January 27, 1968, which he believed to be a gathering held in connection with the above-mentioned National Conference which was being held at the University of Chicago on this date. Robert Brown, Chicago leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), a militant Negro organization which is known as the chief exponent of "The Black Power" philosophy; James Harvey, a leader of SNCC, and one Robert (Last Name Unknown), who was described as being in the military service and who is a close associate of Robert Brown, were present at this gathering. During the gathering Robert Brown appeared to become displeased with the early course of the meeting and set fire to a newspaper and thrust it under a chair in the room. However, when some of those present objected, he put the fire out.

Robert Brown then took the floor and said in effect that all Negroes must unite and burn "this thing". Anyone who was not with him was against him, and would have to go or be eliminated. He was not concerned about other minorities, just black people, and if some black people would not go along with him, he'd burn their neighborhoods too. Full scale liberation of black people is the goal of his movement, and it will be obtained at any price.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BOB RUSH

After the remarks of Robert Brown, the one Robert (Last Name Unknown), who was described as being in the military service, spoke briefly. He said when the time comes he will get the people (white) who are doing things to him, and he will get his revenge. He was very critical of United States involvement in Vietnam and stated that no black soldiers should be fighting there.

On February 5, 1968, CG T-3 advised he observed this one Robert (Last Name Unknown), when he described at this time as being currently in the United States Army and believed to be stationed at a Nike site or Army installation of some kind around 55th and South Shore, Chicago, Illinois, on February 3, 1968, with Robert Brown at the offices of the Congress on Racial Equality, a militant-type civil rights group composed primarily of Negro people, 4305 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

On March 13, 1968, Lieutenant Bill Krieg, Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, advised that one Bobby L. Rush, Army Serial Number RA-16780043, born November 23, 1946, at Chicago, Illinois, is currently stationed in D Battery, 1st Missile Battalion, 60th Artillery, Jackson Park, Chicago, Illinois. Lieutenant Krieg said that this one Bobby L. Rush has been residing away from his battalion area at 2030 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, without the permission of his superiors and he is scheduled to be separated from the military service in April, 1968.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The black caucus of the Student Mobilization Committee unanimously reconstituted itself as the Nation Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union. This Union will be a clearing house and will propose actions related to anti-war and anti-draft activities that are extremely relevant to the black community. We feel that with a black base with its own identity will be able to solve most of the contradiction that are presently existing in the predominantly white anti-war movement. Because of our unusual relationship in a racist, imperialist society we must make it clear and evident that we maintain solidarity with other oppressed peoples in the Third World.

The time has become so crucial, tanks, M-16's, CBW, ect., in black communities, that we must take an anti-imperialist stand. The question of Vietnam is not based on morality; it is based on survival. We understand that the fate of the Vietnamese people is the fate of black people in this country.

The Structure of the National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union is:

National Chairman--John Wilson
100 5th Ave., Rm. 803
NYC 10003, (212) YU-91313

National Co-Chairman--Jim Harvey
7328 So. Peoria St.
Chicago, Illinois
(312)-874-5874

National Secretary--Gwen Patton
17 East 17th St.
NYC 10003, (212)-255-1075

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Regional Chairmen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NYC

Herb Parker
Ken Bailey
Earl Brown
Willie Lousllan

Detroit

Paula Hankins
Judy Watts
Phil Garner

Chicago

Jim Harvey
Bob Rush
Maurice Thomas

Up State NY

Bashir

Cleveland, Columbus

Alex Weathers
Becky Birtha
Yvonne Flowers

So. Illinois

William Moffat
Sinclair Brown

Philly

Scarlet Harvey
Jennifer Sprowal

So. Bend and So. W. Mich.

Ann Maxwell
Appointees from local Com.

Berkeley

Jim Nabors
Corrie Anderson

Atlanta

Stanley Wise
Don Stone

Baltimore

Bob Moore

Nashville

Fred Brooks

Boston

Octavius Rowe

Names are to be added and this committee is subject to change.

Calls for Action:

1. We support and will participate in the Black Womens conference in Detroit, Feb. 3, 1968. We will propose anti-war and anti-draft actions.
2. Representatives from the NBAW/A-D U will participate in the international conference which will be held in Montreal on Feb. 10, 1968.
3. We are calling for local actions supporting Muhammed Ali on March 4 when Joe Frazier and Buster Mathis will be contending for the heavy weight championship. This bout will be held at Madison-Square Garden in New York City.
4. We will hold a national Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft conference on April 12-14, 1968 in NYC. Other sites are opened.
5. We call for an International Student Strike on April 26 in solidarity of all oppressed peoples of the Third World and for our brothers who are relentlessly fighting for the right of self-determination in Vietnam. We further support the efforts of the Arab peoples and the Republic of North Korea in fighting off the yoke of imperialism.
6. Coordinated National action in honor of Brother Malcolm X which will mobilize black people for a national strike---no school/no work---on Feb. 21 (memorial) and May 17-19 (birthday on the 19th.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
March 14, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CG 100-44944

Title

BOB RUSH

Character

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

TO: SAC, CHICAGO (100-44937) Date: 3-8-68
FROM: SA LEWIS E. ROSS
SUBJECT: NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR ANTI-DRAFT UNION
IS-C

Date received 2/23/68	Received from (name or symbol number) FOIA(b) (7) - (D)	Received by SA LEWIS E. ROSS
--------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

2/22/68

Date(s) of activity

1/27/68

Brief description of activity or material

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED BLACK ANTIWAR
ANTIDRAFT UNION COMING OUT OF SMC CONVENTION
1/27-28/68

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

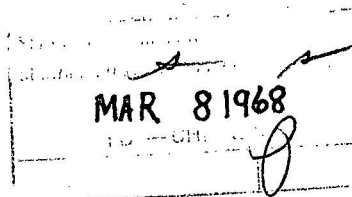
Remarks:

- 4 - Cleveland (Info) (RM)
1 - (NATIONAL BLACK ANTIDRAFT ANTIWAR UNION)
1 - (ALEX WEATHERS)
1 - (BECKY BERTHA)
1 - (YVONNE FLOWERS)
- 5 - Detroit (Info) (RM)
1 - (NATIONAL BLACK ANTIDRAFT ANTIWAR UNION)
1 - (PAULA HANKINS)
1 - (JUDY HAGENS)
1 - (YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)
1 - (PHIL GARDNER)
- 5 - New York (Info) (RM)
1 - NATIONAL BLACK ANTIDRAFT ANTIWAR UNION)
1 - HERB PARKER)
1 - (EARL BROWN)
1 - (KEN BAILEY)
1 - (WILLIE LOVALEN)

(Copies continued on ii page)

LER/mh:gas
(35)

Block Stamp



CG 100-44937

ii Page

- 3 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - (NATIONAL BLACK ANTIDRAFT ANTIWAR UNION)
 - 1 - (SCARLET HARVEY)
 - 1 - (JENNIFER SPROWAL)
- 2 - Springfield (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - (NATIONAL BLACK ANTIDRAFT ANTIWAR UNION)
 - 1 - (SINCLAIR BROWN)
- 5- WFO (RM) (INFO)
 - 1- 100- (NATIONAL BLACK ANTIDRAFT ANTIWAR UNION)
 - 1- (TONY GITTENS)
 - 1- (JOE MILES)
 - 1- (TONY THOMAS)
 - 1- (YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)
- 11- CHICAGO
 - 1- FOIA(b) (7) - (D)
 - 1- 100-43468 (STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE)
 - 1- 157-1695 (JIM HARVEY)
 - 1- 157-1720 (AASA)
 - 1- 100-44944 (BOB RUSH)
 - 1- 100-40342 (SNCC)
 - 1- 100-44763 (MAURICE THOMAS)
 - 1- 100-44690 (B. U. R. N.)
 - 1- 100-40576 (BILL MOFFETT)
 - 1- 100-36519 (YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)

LER/mh:
(35)

Chicago, Illinois
February 22, 1968

Regional Representatives of the United Black Antiwar Antidraft Union

Chicago - JIM HARVEY Afro-American Student Association
BOB RUSH Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
MAURICE THOMAS Blacks United to Resist the Draft Now B.U.R.N.

Detroit - PAULA HANKINS
JUDY HAGENS Young Socialist Alliance
PHIL GARDNER

Washington D. C. - TONY GITTENS
JOE MILES
TONY THOMAS Young Socialist Alliance

New York City - HERB PARKER
EARL BROWN
KEN BAILEY
WILLIE LOVALEN

Cleveland - Columbus, Ohio - ALEX WEATHERS
BECKY BERTHA
YVONNE FLOWERS (Columbus, Ohio)

Southern Illinois - BILL MOFFETT Young Socialist Alliance
SINCLAIR BROWN

Philadelphia - SCARLET HARVEY
JENNIFER SPROWAL

SAC, CHICAGO (157-1653)

2/20/68

SA JOSEPH C. STANLEY

ROBERT BROWN
SM - SNCC

On 2/5/67, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)], reliable in the past, telephonically provided the following information:

Source had been in contact with ROBERT BROWN, at CORE offices the preceding Friday, 2/3/68. Since the SNCC office has been closed, according to BROWN, he has been hanging around at CORE offices, 4305 South Parkway. As usual, BROWN was accompanied by ROBERT (LNU), currently in the U.S. Army, and believed to be stationed at the Nike site, or Army installation of some kind around 35th and Lake Michigan.

General conversation took place among all present, including BOB LUCAS, JORJA ENGLISH, JACKIE SORRELL, ELLIS WICKS, QUITA BELL and MERTON SHANKLIN.

BROWN was overheard to state that he had spent the betterpart of the previous weekend in Valparaiso, Indiana, at Valparaiso University. It is known that he had indicated the previous week that he planned to help some black nationalists on the campus there. On this occasion he remarked that he had gone over intending to raise Cain, however, had gotten no place.

He also advised that he had been in Atlanta, Georgia, a little while ago at SNCC Headquarters, where he had participated in SNCC meetings where STOKELY CARMICHAEL had been present. He stated CARMICHAEL had since called him a few times but had never gotten him and he intended to attempt to call CARMICHAEL shortly.

- 2 - Atlanta (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (RM)
- 2 - Chicago

1 - [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)]

- 1 - 157- (ROBERT LNU)
- 1 - 157-751 (R. LUCAS)
- 1 - 157-2045 (E. WICKS)
- 1 - 1631 (J. ENGLISH)
- 1 - 157- (M. SHANKLIN)
- 1 - 157-1649 (J. SORRELL)

JCS/djt
(11)

157-2832-5
100-44944-5

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FBI - CHICAGO	

S-2
(Discus)

CG 157-1653

Then SORRELL and WICKS and SHANKLIN began their usual bickering with the latter two accusing SORRELL of not being a true and loyal black nationalist and of having sold CORE out. SORRELL stated she was sick and tired of this kind of talk, as this was all the CORE people were anyway, just a lot of talk. She advised LUCAS he could get himself another membership secretary as she was going to stick with BROWN, since he and his group did not seem to be afraid to do anything but sit around and talk to each other.

ROBERT BROWN and SORRELL then left to get something to eat. LUCAS followed this group down the stairs telling SORRELL that he wanted to talk to her privately, however, she advised LUCAS she was busy and he would have to talk to her later.

Above submitted for information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-44944) ✓

FROM : SA AVERY DACUS CS

SUBJECT: ROBERT (LNU)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On January 29, 1968, [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] reliable in the past, advised that Saturday evening, January 27, 1968, a black students gathering was held at the University of Chicago campus. At this meeting some 30 to 35 students were present, all Negro with the exception of one Mexican named JAMES, and a young white female, not known. The only persons who were known to source were ROBERT BROWN, JAMES HARVEY and a ROBERT (LNU), a close friend of BROWN, who is a serviceman, branch of service unknown.

[FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] was unable to say what organization sponsored this meeting or whether the meeting was connected with the symposium being held over the past weekend at the center for continuing education, University of Chicago campus, at which a number of nationally known black power figures were present.

It is requested that [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] be recontacted and a full description of ROBERT (LNU) a close friend of BROWN, who is a serviceman, branch of service not known, be obtained. Also request [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] to contact ROBERT BROWN and others who may know ROBERT (LNU) in an effort to identify and gather additional background information concerning ROBERT (LNU).

3/12
It is requested that all the above indicated agents contact the indicated informants for any information they might have concerning ROBERT (LNU) that might help in identifying him. Also, for any information they might have concerning the identity of the organization which sponsored the above meeting.

[FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] has subsequently furnished information which indicated that the above meeting was sponsored by a Negro caucus of Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam Conference, at the University. Also, the program decided upon at this meeting which called for an attempt to launch a school boycott, involving black students, on a college level across

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3/12
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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

157-2832-4

CG 100-44944

the country early in April, 1968, indicates the organization sponsoring this meeting was the Negro caucus of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam Conference or a Negro group co-operating closely with this group.

negative 3/12/68 Joseph C Stanley

" 2/16/68 Don Schlaefter

2/5/58

-----SAC
-----ASAC
-----CC
-----ASST CC
-----STENO SOP
-----C-#1
-----C-#2
-----C-#3
-----C-#4
-----C-#5
-----C-#6
-----C-#7
-----S-#1
-----S-#2
-----S-#3
-----S-#4
-----S-#5

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446761)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-68888)
SUBJECT: STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
1/27-28/68
Chicago, Illinois
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Chicago

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and nine (9) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above and suitable for dissemination.

Sufficient copies are designated for offices covering that area where persons reside who were identified at captioned meeting or who signed attached statements two and three.

This LHM is classified Confidential inasmuch as disclosure of data as reported by LA T-1 through LA T-3 could reasonably be expected to result in the identification of Confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

LA T-1 is

Orally to SA WILLIAM S. BURTON
on 1/31/68

LA T-2 is

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Orally to SA GILBERT G. BENJAMIN
on 8/9/67

LA T-3 is

This LHM characterization of
ARTHUR KINOY

Copies:

(See Page 2)

157-2832-13
100-447443

88-11714

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 9 1968
FBI - CHICAGO

Boh Rush
Robert Bush
Robert Bush
Robert Bush

LA 100-68888

Copies:

- 4 -- Bureau (Encls. 10)(RM)
 - (1 - FOIA(b) (7) - (D))
- 4 -- Atlanta (Encls. 4)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE)(SMC)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-STANLEY WISE)
 - (1 - 157-DON STONE)
- 4 -- Baltimore (Encls. 4)(RM)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-BOB MOORE)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-REBECCA LOVE)
- 8 -- Boston(Encls. 8)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-OCTAVIUS ROWE)
 - (1 - 100-STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY)(SDS)
 - (1 - 100-PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY)(PLP)
 - (1 - 100-BOB SCHWARTZ)
 - (1 - 100-TED TIRNAN)
 - (1 - 100-ALAN SPECTOR)
- (23 -- Chicago (Encls. 23), *Link*)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-Mrs. (FNU) HILL)
 - (1 - 100-CHAMPAIGN YSA CHAPTER)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-JIM HARVEY)
 - (1 - 157-BOB RUSH)
 - (1 - 157-MAURICE THOMAS)
 - (1 - 100-SDS)
 - (1 - 100-JUDY MATHEWS)
 - (1 - 100-JESSE BLOHN)
 - (1 - 100-MILES MOGULASCU)
 - (1 - 100-STEVE ROTHBURG)
 - (1 - 100-KATHERINE FISCHER)

(Continued on Page 3)

LA 100-68888

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- (1 - 100-TOM ROWTON)
- (1 - 100-DAN CANDEE)
- (1 - 100-DAVID FINKEL)
- (1 - 100-HARVEY WASSERMAN)
- (1 - 100-CHRISTOPHER HOBSON)
- (1 - 100-STU SMITH)
- (1 - 100-MIO VILLAGOMEZ)
- (1 - 100-BARBARA FISCHER)
- (1 - 100-PLP)
- 7 - Cleveland (Encls. 7)(RM)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-ALEX WEATHERS)
 - (1 - 157-BECKY BIRTHA)
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 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-PAUL WHITE)
 - (1 - 100-SUE STREETER)
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 - (1 - 157-ALEX WEATHERS)
 - (1 - 157-BECKY BIRTHA)
 - (1 - 157-YVONNE FLOWERS)
- 9 - Detroit (Encls. 9)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)(YSA)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-PAULA HANKINS)
 - (1 - 157-PHIL GARNER)
 - (1 - 100-RICHARD CASTILLO)
 - (1 - 100-CAROLYN HANES)
 - (1 - 100-KAREN MC QUILLAN)
 - (1 - 157-JUDY WATTS)
- 3 - Indianapolis (Encls. 3)(RM)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-ANN MAXWELL)
 - (1 - 100-BILL GORMAN)

(Continued on Page 4)

LA 100-68888

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 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-CHARLES KISSINGER)
 - (1 - 100-ART RODRIQUEZ)
 - (1 - 100-SANDRA KOST)
- 2 - Memphis (Encls. 2)(RM)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-FRED BROOKS)
- 2 - New Haven (Encls. 2)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-BEN HOLDEN)
- 21 - New York (Encls. 21)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-ARTHUR KINOY)
 - (1 - 100-FRED HALSTEAD)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-JOHN WILSON)
 - (1 - 157-GWENN PATTEN)
 - (1 - 157-HERB PARKER)
 - (1 - 157-KEN BAILEY)
 - (1 - 157-WILLIE LOUSLLEN)
 - (1 - 157-EARL BROWN)
 - (1 - 100-SANDRA SUNDOWNECK)
 - (1 - 100-NICK SALVATOE)
 - (1 - 100-PAUL MILKMAN)
 - (1 - 100-RON TABAR)
 - (1 - 100-REGINALD LUCAS)
 - (1 - 100-NORMAN KAFFEN)
 - (1 - 100-EDWARD EGELMAN)
 - (1 - 100-JUD BAUMWELL)
 - (1 - 100-PLP)
 - (1 - 100-SDS)
 - (1 - 100-HERB BLEICH)
- 3 - Newark (Encls. 3)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-SDS)
 - (1 - 100-CHRISTOPHER FORD)

(Continued on Page 5)

LA 100-68888

Copies (Continued):

- 3 - Philadelphia (Encls. 3)(RM)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-SCARLET HARVEY)
 - (1 - 157-JENNIFER SPROWAL)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (Encls. 2)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-KEITH BROMBERG)
- 6 - San Francisco (Encls. 6)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-SMC)
 - (1 - 100-CHRISTOPHER HOBSON)
 - (1 - 100-JIM NIEHAUS)(PH)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-JIM NABORS)
 - (1 - 157-CORRIE ANDERSON)
- 3 - Springfield (Encls. 3)(RM)
 - (1 - 157-NATIONAL BLACK ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-DRAFT UNION)
 - (1 - 157-WILLIAM MOFFET)
 - (1 - 157-SINCLAIR BROWN)
- 5 - Los Angeles
 - (1 - FOIA(b) (7) - (D))
 - (1 - 100-57253)(YSA)
 - (1 - 100-64667)(MIKE MC CABE)
 - (1 - 100-70318)(JOHN GRAY)

WSB/cas
(117)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

February 5, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
January 27 - 28, 1968
Chicago, Illinois

On January 27, and 28, 1968, LA T-1 attended a National Conference in Chicago, Illinois, sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, also known as the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC).

LA T-2 advised on above date that the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is composed of young people, primarily of college age, who are interested in protesting United States policy in Vietnam. The committee is an outgrowth of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which sponsored large demonstrations protesting United States policy in Vietnam in San Francisco, California and New York City on April 15, 1967.

The United States House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities, in a report dated March 31, 1967, stated that the Spring Mobilization Committee and the April 15, 1967, anti-war demonstration were Communist inspired and dominated.

LA T-1 furnished the following information on January 31, 1968. All of the below listed events took place in Chicago, Illinois.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

157-2832-2
160-4644-2
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FEB 21 1968
Drew

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
January 27 - 28, 1968
Chicago, Illinois

LA T-1 attended the conferences as a representative of Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) (See Appendix). Approximately 175 - 200 YSA members from all over the country were in attendance among the estimated 1500 persons who attended the conference. Acting as a block the YSAs were successful in gaining their three primary objectives (See Sunday plenary session - Infra).

The following self descriptive literature (See Attached), which will be referred to by designated number for convenience, was obtained by LA T-1 during the course of the convention as it was distributed:

1. Announcement of YSA National Convention in Detroit February 9 - 11, 1968, (obtained at Sunday YSA meeting Infra).
2. Statement of National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union (with regional structure).
3. Resolution from workshop on alternative to a student strike (with list of supporters and their schools), issued by alternatives to a student strike workshop.

YSA Meeting, Saturday, January 27, 1968

At 8:30 a.m. on the above date, LA T-1 attended a YSA meeting at 302 South Canal Street. The purpose of the meeting was to organize YSA members and to give them specific assignments in the workshop scheduled for Saturday afternoon.

At this meeting, the YSA members agreed to vote as a block for the maintenance of the structure of SMC as it is presently set up with groups sending local representatives from all over the country to National Planning Conventions.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
January 27 - 28, 1968
Chicago, Illinois

The YSA members further agreed that withdrawal of U. S. troops from Vietnam and opposition to the administration's present policy in Vietnam were to be the main issues. The members agreed to play down and not make racism a primary issue. The YSA members agreed to wholeheartedly support a National Student's Strike on April 26, 1968.

Saturday Plenary Session,
Saturday, January 27, 1968

On the above date, LA T-1 attended the Saturday session of the SMC Convention held at Rockefeller Chapel, 59th and Woodlawn Avenue. This session was attended by approximately 1500 persons. They were addressed by Arthur Kinoy, who described himself as an attorney from New York. Kinoy denounced U. S. Policy in Vietnam and praised the work of SMC in sponsoring nation wide demonstrations in opposition to the war.

LA T-3 advised on August 30, 1960, that Arthur Kinoy attempted to set up Communist Party (CP) clubs of professionals following the CP National Convention in 1957.

During the Saturday plenary session, LA T-1 met a Mrs. (First Name Unknown) Hill, who said that she and her husband were organizers for the USA in Chicago. Mrs Hill is a white female, approximately 5'5" tall and 100 pounds. She is approximately 24 years of age and has dirty blonde hair.

LA T-1 met Keith Bromberg, who gave his address as 5859 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Bromberg said that he was the head of a local youth group in Pittsburgh who were organizing opposition to the draft. Bromberg said that at present, he had 19 members in his group. Bromberg is described as a white male, 20 years of age, 5'10" tall, and 165 pounds.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
January 27 - 28, 1968
Chicago, Illinois

Saturday, January 27, 1967, Workshop

During the afternoon, Saturday, January 27, 1968, LA T-1 attended a workshop session. The purpose of the workshop was to deal in small groups with specific issues and to agree on proposals to be made to the Sunday plenary session (Infra).

The workshop on structure of national SMC was held at Social Sciences Building, University of Chicago, and was led by Mike McCabe, Los Angeles YSA member. The committee decided that SMC should maintain its present structure and hold national conventions periodically with representatives from all areas of the country and from various groups attending. Approximately 75 persons attended this workshop session. Some of them, whose names are not known, describe themselves as members of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) (See Appendix). The members of PLP were opposed to the present structure of SMC and advocated strong local organization and individual actions by the local groups.

YSA Meeting
Sunday, January 28, 1968

On the above date, YSA held a planning meeting at 302 South Canal Street at 8:30 a.m. There was a general discussion on how YSA members were to vote during the SMC plenary session later that day. YSA expressed concern that members of PLP might try to dissolve SMC. The 175-200 YSA members in attendance at this meeting agreed to vote as a block to keep the civil rights issue and the draft issue in the background and to push hard for National Anti-War Demonstrations and a Student Strike April 26, 1968.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
January 27 - 28, 1968
Chicago, Illinois

Leaflets were distributed advertising the YSA National Convention in Detroit February 9 - 11, 1968 (See No. 1 attached).

Sunday, January 28, 1968
Plenary Session

On the above date SMC held a plenary session at the Chicago coliseum, 14th Street and Wabash. There were approximately 1500 persons in attendance. The scheduled speaker, James Forman, who was described on the program as former Executive Secretary of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, was not available and Charles Kissinger, who described himself as a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See Appendix) member from the University of Wisconsin acted as the chairman of the session. Approximately 40 different persons addressed the meeting and furnished the results of the Saturday workshop sessions. Some of the persons who spoke are listed below with descriptions. The convention voted for the maintenance of the structure of SMC as it is presently set up. The plan was opposed by representatives of PLP who voted for abolition of SMC on a National level.

PLP advocated making race a primary issue in the upcoming demonstrations in the Spring of 1968. The convention voted to demonstrate against the war in Vietnam and to keep this as the primary issue.

Members of the convention agreed to return to their areas of the country and push for a student strike on April 26, 1968.

Christopher Hobson, who said he was from University of Chicago, addressed the convention and advocated SMC unity. Hobson is described as a white male, approximately 20 years of age.

Jim Neihaus (PH), who said he was from the University of California at Berkeley, advocated students revolution on

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STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
January 27 - 28, 1968
Chicago, Illinois

April 26, 1968. He said that his objective was to shut down Berkeley. Neihaus is described as a white male, between 20 and 21 years of age.

Ben Holden, who said he was an SDS member from Hartford, Connecticut, addressed the convention and advocated a dissolution of SMC and more control in local groups. Holden is a white male, approximately 22 years of age.

During the above session, LA T-1 met a young white male from Champaign, Illinois. He described himself as a YSA member and said that the YSA chapter in Champaign presently had five members. He is a white male, approximately 19 years of age. He is 5'10" tall, 160 pounds, has a dark complexion, medium length hair, and he wears glasses.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YSA Convention Committee
3737 Woodward
Detroit, Mich. 48201
January 27, 1968

I

Dear Comrades,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Here are some last-minute instructions from the Convention Committee.

If you have applied for free housing, please bring a sleeping bag or bedroll. So far, we have enough beds for everyone, but you (or someone else) may need it at the last minute. Also some of the Detroit comrades may be short of blankets.

WHEN YOU ARRIVE IN DETROIT :

If you are driving: Please see that the driver has this sheet. Go to the Wolverine Hotel or (for free housing) to the hall. If you need directions, stop and call us.

If you come by bus: Take a cab from the station to the Wolverine Hotel or (for free housing) to the hall. If a cab is extravagant for you, call us at the hall. We will have cars to take you wherever you are staying.

If you fly in: Take the airport limosine to the Statler Hilton Hotel. Go from there to the Wolverine Hotel or (for free housing) to the hall.

Comrades should not walk alone downtown at night. Take a cab or call us. Someone will be in the hall all of Thursday night.

IMPORTANT PLACES ! !

DEBS HALL

3737 Woodward

831-6135

between Selden and Parsons, across
from the new Medical Center

WOLVERINE HOTEL

on Elizabeth St., 1/2 block east
of Woodward, Near Grand Circus
Park.

(SEE MAP)

If you are driving and need directions, and cannot get through to the hall, call the commune at 872-4659. This is only for directions. Do not call there for rides.

For information prior to your arrival in Detroit, call Helen at 833-8685 or Tommye at 831-5243.

If you have not sent a housing form or been included on one from your local please send this in immediately. Also, if there is a significant change in the number of people coming from your local (more than 3) the organizer should let us know.

Total number of people _____

Hotel reservations: singles(5.00) _____ double bed (4.00) _____ twinbeds(4.75) _____ five in a room (3.75) _____

Free housing: _____

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PLEASE DO NOT LOSE THIS SHEET

ATTACHMENT #1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II

REJECT THE STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE - - DON'T MOBILIZE, ORGANIZE!

Resolution from the workshop on alternatives to a student strike.

We recognize that our primary task is to build a broad-based movement; a movement whose goal is not only to get the U.S. out of Vietnam but moreover to radically change the system in which we live. We also recognize that building a base for that movement will not be achieved by mobilizing the largest number of people at the lowest possible common denominator--as the SMC has consistently been doing since its formation. Rather a base is built by raising the level of peoples' consciousness by organizing them in struggles over issues which reveal the way the system affects their every day lives.

It is clear that building a real anti-war movement is a long range and hard day-to-day struggle. It also means talking openly and honestly to people on the basis of a clear analysis of our society and imperialism. This analysis must lead to the clear demand that the U.S. get out of Vietnam NOW! Some examples of local organizing approaches which have been successful in organizing students include:

- A) Building opposition to war recruiters
- B) Ending war research on campus
- C) Organizing campus draft resistance
- D) Leafletting factories on the war
- E) Organizing departmental and course caucuses to expose the nature of university education
- F) Organizing "lower-level" struggles around students economic issues

I. The national student strike proposal clearly runs counter to this approach.

If it is to aid base-building, a student strike must be the culmination of campus organizing around local demands on the university. We cannot guarantee that campus struggles will reach the point of culmination at the same time on each campus this spring. Necessarily then the imposition of a national strike on a single day will, on most campuses, disrupt their actual local organizing.

II. Because the SMC has and is committed only to mobilizing against the war--to collect existing anti-war sentiment and not to organizing people to higher levels of understanding: students should expose, repudiate and reject the SMC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

University

Richard Castillo (SMC) Wayne State University
Susan Sundowneck (SDS) Hunter College
Nick Salvatore (SDS) Hunter College
Paul White (Pres. CSU-SMC) Cleveland State University
Bill Gormen Purdue University
Bob Schwartz (SDS, PLP) Boston University
Jesse Blohn Central Y High School
Art Rodriques University of Wisconsin
Sandra Kost University of Wisconsin
Rebecca Love (SMC) Baltimore Friends High School
Herb Bleich (SDS, PLP) Queens College
Carolyn Hanes Central Michigan University
Karen McQuillan Central Michigan University
Christopher Ford (SDS) Rutgers (Newark)
Miles Mogulascu University of Chicago (SDS)
Steve Rothberg (SDS) University of Chicago
Kathrine Fischer (SDS, PLP) University of Chicago
Michael Presser University of Chicago
Tom Rowton (SDS) University of Chicago
Dan Candee (SDS) University of Chicago
David Fönkel (SDS) University of Chicago
Harvey Wasserman University of Chicago
Christopher Hobson (SDS) University of Chicago
Paul Milkman (SDS, PLP) City College of New York
Ron Tabar (SDS) City College of New York
Stu Smith (SDS; PLP) University of

Illinois (Chicago)

Mio Villagomez (SDS) University of Illinois (Chicago)
Reginald Lucas (High School SMC, NYC) (secretary)
Norman Kaffen (High School SMC, NYC)
Barbara Fischer Hyde Park High School (Chicago)
Sue Streeter Case-Western Reserve University
Ted Tirnan (SDS) University of Rhode Island
Alan Spector (SDS New England Regional Organizer)
Sandy Stimpson (SDS, Draft Resistance)
Edward Egelman Sands Point, NY
Jud Baumwell West Hempstead NY

Page 2
ATTACHMENT #2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

III

The black caucus of the Student Mobilization Committee unanimously reconstituted itself as the Nation Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union. This Union will be a clearing house and will propose actions related to anti-war and anti-draft activities that are extremely relevant to the black community. We feel that with a black base with its own identity will be able to solve most of the contradiction that are presently existing in the predominantly white anti-war movement. Because of our unusual relationship in a racist, imperialist society we must make it clear and evident that we maintain solidarity with other oppressed peoples in the Third World.

The time has become so crucial, tanks, M-16's, CBW, ect., in black communities, that we must take an anti-imperialist stand. The question of Vietnam is not based on morality; it is based on survival. We understand that the fate of the Vietnamese people is the fate of black people in this country.

The Structure of the National Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union is:

National Chairman--John Wilson
100 5th Ave., Rm. 803
NYC 10003, (212) YU-91313

National Co-Chairman--Jim Harvey
7328 So. Peoria St.
Chicago, Illinois
(312)-874-5874

National Secretary--Gwen Patton
17 East 17th St.
NYC 1003, (212)-255-1075

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Structure

Regional Chairmen:

III

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NYC

Herb Parker
Ken Bailey
Earl Brown
Willie Lousllen

Detroit

Paula Hankins
Judy Watts
Phil Garner

Chicago

Jim Harvey
Bob Rosh
Maurice Thomas

Up State NY

Bashir

Cleveland, Columbus

Alex Weathers
Becky Birta
Yvonne Flowers

So. Illinois

William Moffat
Sinclair Brown

Philly

Scarlet Harvey
Jennifer Sprowal

So. Bend and So. W. Mich.

Ann Maxwell
Appointees from local Com.

Berkeley

Jim Nabors
Corrie Anderson

Atlanta

Stanley Wise
Don Stone

Baltimore

Bob Moore

Nashville

Fred Brooks

Boston

Octavius Rowe

Names are to be added and this committee is subject to change.

Calls for Action:

1. We support and will participate in the Black Womens conference in Detroit, Feb. 3, 1968. We will propose anti-war and anti-draft actions.
2. Representatives from the NBA/W/A-D U will participate in the international conference which will be held in Montreal on Feb. 10, 1968.
3. We are calling for local actions supporting Muhammed Ali on March 4 when Joe Frazier and Buster Mathis will be contending for the heavy weight championship. This bout will be held at Madison-Square Garden in New York City.
4. We will hold a national Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft conference on April 12-14, 1968 in NYC. Other sites are opened.
5. We call for an International Student Strike on April 26 in solidarity of all oppressed peoples of the Third World and for our brothers who are relentlessly fighting for the right of self-determination in Vietnam. We further support the efforts of the Arab peoples and the Republic of North Korea in fighting off the yoke of imperialism.
6. Coordinated National action in honor of Brother Malcolm X which will mobilize black people for a national strike---no school/no work---on Feb. 21 (memorial) and May 17-19 (birthday on the 19th.)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIXPROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP would have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary Socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rose, New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the Party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "Challenge," a monthly New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge," page 14, states that "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life-where the working man and men own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government of every level."

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - LOS ANGELES

On May 23, 1967, a source advised that in February, 1959, an unnamed organization was formed in Los Angeles by youth members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) to support the newspaper "Young Socialist" (YS). This organization was formed as a result of the National Conference of Young Socialist Supporters held in Detroit, Michigan, in December, 1958, where a loose national organization was created around the YS with headquarters in New York City.

The organization remained unnamed, although commonly referred to as the Los Angeles Committee of Young Socialist Supporters (LACYSS) until February, 1960, when they adopted the name Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

A second National Conference of YS Supporters was held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which the national organization YSA was created. The YSA at Los Angeles is an integral part of the National organization and receives its directives from YSA Headquarters in New York City.

The YSA in Los Angeles is actually the youth organization of the SWP and follows the SWP aims and purposes to the letter.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. LA 100-68888

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
February 5, 1968

Title STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
 NATIONAL CONFERENCE, 1/27-28/68
 Chicago, Illinois

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

1/31/68

ROBERT BROWN
SM - SNCC

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

1 - 157 - (JAMES HARVEY)
 ① - 157 - (ROBERT LNU)
 1 - 157 - (JAMES LNU) (Male Mexican)
 1 - 157-350 (PRV, MUA)
 1 - 157 (POSSIBLE SCHOOL BOYCOTT, 4/68)
 1 JCS-100-43468 (SMC) *contact submitted*
 (8) *2/15/68*

SEARCHED *no* INDEXED *no*
SERIALIZED *no* FILED *no*
JAN 31 1968
FBI — CHICAGO

to be displeased over the early course of the meeting, and made an obvious effort to fire it up. He also was observed to have set fire to a newspaper, thrust it under a chair in the meeting room in what could only have been an effort to start a fire. He was prevailed upon by source to put this out, which he did, but immediately one of the Negro youths who is a student at Loop Junior College lit the paper again, but the fire went out before any damage could be done or before any other item was caught. Most of those in the room seemed to disapprove of this act, and one present at the meeting left the room to summon a policeman. No policeman subsequently appeared and it was believed, based on remarks overheard, that a policeman who was supposed to be in a car nearby, was afraid to come in the meeting place. It was not known if he was a campus policeman or a Chicago police officer.

It was the opinion of source that BROWN was angered over the apparent disapproval of the above act. He took the floor and attempted to stir up the group for some time. He said in effect that all Negroes must unite and burn "this thing," referring apparently to present American society. Anyone who was not with him was against him, and would have to go, or be eliminated. He was not concerned about other minorities, just black people, and if some black people would not go along with him, he'd burn their neighborhoods too. Full scale liberation of black people is the goal of his movement, and it will be obtained at any price. Other specific statements made by BROWN could not be recalled, source advising that BROWN talked so fast, and there was some unrest and opposition to his remarks, which rendered some of his remarks hard to hear. She also expressed concern over misquoting his statements, recognizing that his remarks were very inflammatory. This source also has not reached the point where he can readily remember details in such volume.

BROWN succeeded in stirring up the group, then sat down, listened to the rest of the meeting and took little part in subsequent activities. Apparently following his example; however, ROBERT, the serviceman, spoke briefly. He said when the time came he was going to get the people (white) who were doing things to him, and would get his revenge. He was very critical of U.S. involvement in Viet Nam, stating no black soldiers should be fighting there.

Others spoke in a similar vein, all unknown to source. One of those present was supposed to be SNCC official from out of Chicago, but source found this hard to believe, since he made no violent statements, and expressed disagreement with other earlier such remarks.

The source recalls that the only policy or program which grew out of this meeting, was a decision to attempt to launch a school boycott, involving black students, on a college level, across the country, early in April, 1968. The source believed the specific date to be 4/4/68, but could not be absolutely certain of this date. This was the suggestion of JAMES, the Mexican, who was observed in lengthy private conversation with BROWN, and one of those who was a Loop Junior College student. The boycott was to be open-ended, with the students taking with them when they walked out what they could in terms of books, chairs, and the like, then "burning the rest." Source advised this was difficult to accept seriously, but was apparently accepted seriously by those present.

Regarding JAMES, he had made some very confusing statements about a war, or a fight, between this country and Mexico, in the early 1950's, but source had been too mystified about what he was talking about to understand him. It was suggested his reference may have been to the alleged CIA operation in Guatemala in this period, but source could not recall that country being mentioned. He had also coined some slogan to the effect that 1968 was the year of the black people, and 1969 would be the year for the whites. It was believed he meant the latter as the year when whites would be subjected to the most extreme pressure, but again his exact wording was lost due to the nature of the meeting -- frequent interruptions, side conversations, and the like.

JAMES is a male, Mexican, early twenties, light brown complexion, never before seen by source. Has no noticeable physical characteristics, a rather ordinary looking person.

Above for information.

Subsequent information received from the [FOIA(b)(7) - (D)] revealed this was meeting of Negro caucus of Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam Conference at the University.

Date

6/14/77

Title and Character of Case

BOBBY RUSH EM-1388

Date Property Acquired

5/16/73

Source From Which Property Acquired

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit

Bulky Exhibit Rm

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same

Possible evidence

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

Taped interview of BOBBY RUSH on Radio station
WUON, Chicago on 5/14/73.

Retrospect
10/24
Jm

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Field File #

157-2832-1B3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 15 1977	
FBI - CHICAGO	

McCabe Jmm

Date

12/14/70

Title and Character of Case

BOBBY LEE RUSH
RM- BPP

Date Property Acquired

12/3/70

Source From Which Property Acquired

See below

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same

Evidence

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

Take recording of Bobby Rush's appearance
on television program "Our People" broadcast
on Channel 11, WTTW, on 12/3/70 at 9:00pm

Restored
10/76
Jm

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Field

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 17 1970	
FBI - CHICAGO	

152-32
182

Date

10/2/70

Title and Character of Case

BOBBY LEE RUSH
RM-BPP

Date Property Acquired

9/1-2/70

Source From Which Property Acquired

See Below

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same

Evidence

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

Tape recording of appearance of Bobby Lee Rush, Deputy Minister of Defense, Illinois Chapter Black Panther Party and Elbert Howard, Deputy Minister of Information, Black Panther Party on a television program called "Chicago" broadcast on Channel 7, WLS-TV, Chicago on 9/1-2/70. The program was on from midnight until 1:00 am.

Destroyed
10/76
Jm

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Field File #

157-2832-1B1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 30 1970	
FBI - CHICAGO	

(Title)

(File No.)

- 5-13-68 1) Photos of Bobby Lee Rush taken at
 4-68 2) Photos of Bobby Lee Rush taken 9-18
 4-9-69 3) One photo of subject Bobby Lee Rush
 5/10/70 4) Tape cassette of speech by Bobby Lee Rush at Lincoln
 4/28/70 5) Photo of Bobby Rush
 5-23-70 6) Photo of Rush taken at rally at Lincoln
 7) Photo of Rush taken at rally at Lincoln
 8) Photo of Rush's residence located at 8841 South North Ave.
 Chgo. taken 2/2/72

Disposition:

ALIZED

MAY 13 1968

FBI - CHICAGO

(Title) _____

(File No.) _____

- 5-13-68 1) ~~Calvin~~ Photograph of
 on Bobby Lee Rush taken 10/6/68
 10-4-68 2) Photos of Bobby Lee Rush taken 9-18
 4-9-69 ③ One photo of subject; Bobby Lee Rush
 9-26-69 ④ One photo of subjects; ① Durrign, ② Gush; ③ Harrison
 5/10/70 ⑤ Tape cassette of speech by Bobby Gush at Clark College
 6/23/70 ⑥ Photo of Bobby Rush
 10-23-70 7) Photo of Rush taken at rally at Lincoln Pk.
 on 4/11/71
 8) Photo of Rush's residence located at 8841 South Wood Ave,
 Chgo. taken 2/2/72

Disposition:

~~157-2832~~ 1A
 ALIZED
 MAY 13 1968
 FBI - CHICAGO

File No.

100-44944-1A-1

Date Received

4/8/68

From

SA Richard R. Norcia

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

113 Tntc Group, US Army

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Evanston, Illinois

(CITY AND STATE)

By

SA Avery Davis

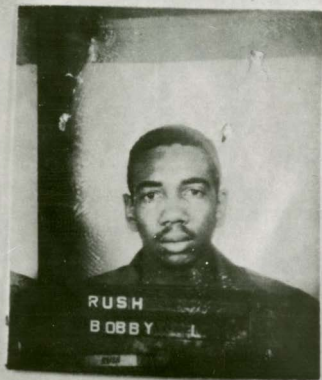
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☐ No

Description:

16 Polaroid Photographs of
Bobby L. Rush received
4/8/68

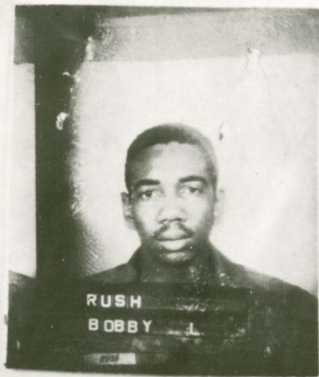
16 photos to Remson
Album 8-22-68
ray



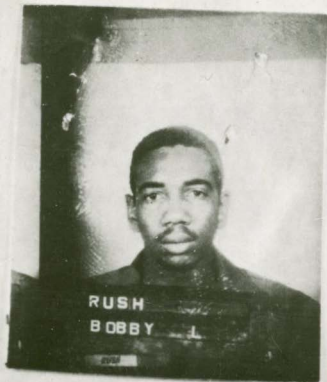
157-2832-1A1



157-2832-1A1



157-2832-141



Vol. 1

File No.

157-2832-17⁵

Date Received

4/17/70

From

CG 7127-R

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By

Paul R. Elosow

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☐ No

Description:

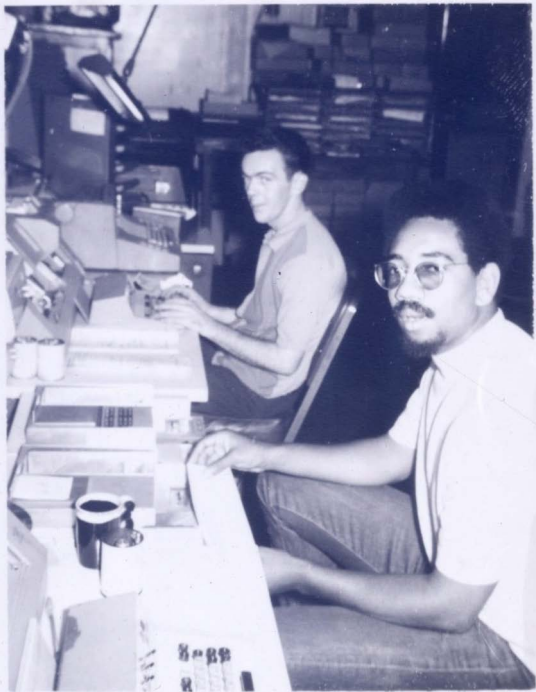
Tape Cassette of speech
by Bobbie Rush,
at Elmhurst College
4/16/70

File No. 157-2832-1ADate Received 9/18/68From Capt. JOHN MARTRANO
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)Chief of Security
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
(CITY AND STATE)By SA Donald E. Walter
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)To Be Returned ☐ Yes
☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes
☒ No

Description:

1 photo of BOBBY LEE RUSH
taken 9/18/68.





File No.

157-2832-1A⁴

Date Received

September, 1969

From

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☒ No

Description:

photo indicating
persons in the
photograph as:

- 1) Dunnigan
- 2) Rush
- 3) Harrison, Mike



- 1 Dunnigan 2832
- 2 Rush — 1-157-2832
- 3 Harrison, Mike

Identified by CD 7251-R (Prod)

8/29/69

Photo Taken 4/69

CG 157-2832-1A⁴

File No. 157-2832-1A⁷Date Received 4/30/71From G 7542-R (Pub)
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By Donald E. Hatter
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☐ No

Description:

Photo of Rush taken
at rally at Lincoln Pk.
Cpy. on 4/11/71



Q 157-2832-1A7

Speake-Bobley Rush

taken

4/11/71

File No. 157-2832-1A 8

Date Received 2/4/72

From.....
(Name of contributor)

.....
(Address of contributor)

By Alan Stephens
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
 No (X)

Description:

Photo of Rush's
residence located
at 2841 South Merrill Ave.,
Cgo. taken 2/5/72.



Residence, Bobby Lee Rush.
8841 S. Merrill, Chicago